The Centre Reporter.

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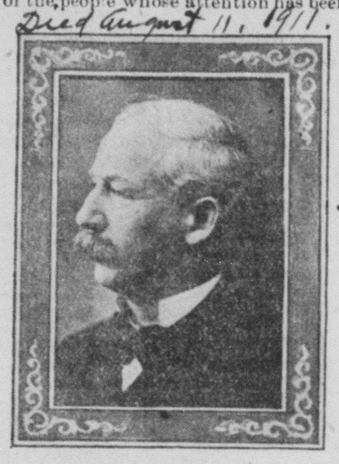
Educational Conference. . . . .

CENTRE HALL, PA., FEBRUARY 21 AND 22.

The elements were against the educational conference held in Grange Arcadia Friday and Saturday. Snow fell continuously, yet many with a predominating educational spirit braved the storm and attended all the sessions. It is not always numbers that makes a good audience, the character of the people whose attention has been

Died August 11, 1911.



JAMES B. STROHM.

arrested is of much more consequence. The sessions throughout were of the greatest interest. It is generally conceded that local institutes, educational conferences, or gatherings of teachers under any name, are of vast importance, and that the county superintendent should insist upon the attendance of the same by public school teachers. No other class of men, professional or in mechanical lines, would not seize an opportunity to attend gatherings of their associates where mutual interests are to be discussed. The school teacher should be even more anxious to equip himself for his duties, because his is a semi-public office.

The lecture Friday night by Hon. Fred Ikeler was grand. "Agitators," the subject, was never lost sight of. The agitators, in their various roles, stood before you like pictures and you involuntarily "searched for the motive behind the act, and the spirit which prompted it." There was a strain of humor, lofty sentiment and beautiful diction through the entire lecture. The lecture lasted but an hour and a quarter, but it impressed thoughts on the audience that will be everlasting and for good. Besides all this, Mr. Ikeler is an orator hard to match.

Saturday morning session was opened with a chorus, Miss Helen Hosterman presiding at the organ. Devotional services were conducted by Rev. J. M. Rearick.

The first speaker on the program was H. I. Stahr, principal of the Pine Grove Mills schools, on a subject that is of general interest.

"Pupil and Director Co-operating in School Government" was a topic opened by H. I. Stahr. The speaker first pointed out the importance of good school government; that no school can do successful work without it. There are four factors co-operating in school government—the teacher, the pupil, the director and the parent. The subject limits to the co-operation of the pupil and director. Much depends upon the pupil in the discipline of the school. A teacher who is not respected has great trouble in maintaining discipline in the school, while one loved and respected has scarcely any. When pupils love their teacher they co-operate unconsciously. The teacher must be on friendly terms with his pupils to have good government. Some schools have been organized into regular republics on a small scale in which the pupils have officers elected, whose business was to see that the rules of the school were obeyed. These schemes have never met with popular approval because it takes the discipline from the teacher, the responsible head, and puts it into the hands of the pupils who are irresponsible. Pupils are not capable to judge of their faults. Directors may co-operate in school government by securing proper equipment. Pupils are influenced by their environments. They should be prompt to assist the teacher in the control of vicious and unruly pupils, and show them that if they cannot behave they must leave the school.

A further discussion of the subject followed in which Prof. John D. Meyer, Rev. J. M. Rearick, F. A. Foreman and S. W. Smith participated. Prof. Meyer condemned the fad of government of schools by converting teachers, scholars and directors into an executive and legislative body; that the method would lessen the respect of the scholar for the teacher. He was supported by others in that belief.

Rev. Rearick opened his remarks by saying that no one could successfully govern a school who could not govern himself. He cited scriptural proof of his assertion. The teacher should reach the scholars through love and showing an interest in their advancement.

S. W. Smith contended that the teacher should use good judgement in correcting scholars. The teacher should pass by, as unobserved, all antics and acts that do not need radical treatment; don't should be eliminated from the teacher's vocabulary and "do" substituted. When a teacher commands, he should see that he is obeyed at all hazzard. Corporal punishment should not be tolerated in any school; pupils who will not be governed by word have no right in the school room.

F. A. Foreman outlined the plan of government by legislation as adopted by the Williamsport city schools, but did not advocate it. There is too much machinery connected with that sort of government and lessens the power of the teacher.

"The Swan Song" was the title of a recitation given by Miss Anna Bartholomew, who rendered it in a most pleasing manner.

"How should the study period be watched by parents."

D. R. Foreman thought the study period was not watched as closely by the parents as it should be, especially by parents living in the country, such as his patrons.

Hon. L. Rhone took the stand that although boys and girls, at least some of them, in the country had considerable work to do morning and nights, they would have ample time to have a regular study period, and parents, no matter what their qualifications are, could encourage their children in observing this period and devoting their energies in the right direction.

J. B. Strohm remarked that it is not difficult for a school teacher to see which of his scholars had study periods at home; and, as a rule, it was those scholars who least needed it to obtain an average class mark. This condition is brought about largely by the fact that those children were born of parents, or are under the care of persons, who appreciate the value of an education. There should be a regular study period in every home where there are school children.

Paul Fortney also commended the study period, because it was only by a proper observance of it that a public school scholar could make satisfactory advancement. Parents who govern

MISS ANNA BARTHOLOMEW.

a household, or presume to do so, where the study period is not known frequently complain when their children are not advanced; such complaints never come from parents who insist upon an observance and properly watch the study period.

"Causes for mistakes in English Grammar," was a subject that received considerable attention, because it is one of particular interest.

A. T. Ilgen thought the causes of mistakes in English are eliminated in a great part when a speaker says just what he means. Thought precedes words and logical thoughts precedes correct expressions. A number of common errors were cited among which was the following, a blunder by one high in Centre county educational affairs: Please go to the music store for an organ stool for a girl who wishes to assist in playing a double duet.

He further said: When a boy pays close attention to details in general and trains himself to be on the alert, reasons logically, studies the philosophy of language and especially the construction of sentences, he will learn to speak correct English. The world is now awake to the importance of studying Anglo-Saxon. To know when to use will, shall, would, should, in fact all the auxiliaries, a knowledge of the etymoloy of each of these words is very valuable. Inculcate a love for words—philology—in the young student's mind and furnish him books like Trench's "Study of Words" and he will learn how to place the words. Teach English while you teach Latin, Greek, French, Anglo-Saxon and German or do not teach any of these languages. Many mistakes are made because students do not observe the laws of verbal formation and the laws of intention and extension. Doyle is of the opinion that modern literature is not the kind of literature students read for training themselves for correct expression and thought. In the true sense of the word there is no such thing as an impromptu speech. If the speaker has thoughts clearly in mind the energy that he would otherwise exert on thought, he can put on the expression. Study a subject well and then you will find words suitable and in the right order to express the thought. This is a secret of interest in public speaking.

John D. Meyer, who gave a splendid talk on the same subject, said in part: Any one who asserts he has plans by which the English language can be satisfactorily taught is making an assertion which cannot be substantiated in every particular. The program is an interesting one from the fact that it contains two very important topics for discussion, namely, English grammar and school discipline. The causes of mistakes in grammar are as various as they are numerous. It is true that all cannot read Addison, Macaulay and Burke night and day, and do not have correct models before us always, but when we have an opportunity of reading good examples of pure English we should take advantage of it. Bunyan acquired a noble style of English by reading the Bible; Lincoln certainly did not acquire his clear and forci-

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JAMES B. STROHM. . . . .

Success worthily achieved, a high reputation in a chosen calling, social prominence gained through an irreproachable life and natural gifts, are elements instinctively applauded and rewarded by the world at large. These graces may be found in the subject of this sketch.

James B. Strohm is a self educated man. Born on a farm in Potter township, this county, forty-seven years ago, his father equipped him for life by instilling habits of industry, and such education as might be gained by regularly attending the public schools and the Academy at Penn Hall. These institutions laid only the foundation work of an education. Possessed of an acute mind he set to work to develop himself by continual wide reading and hard, earnest study. Today his mental culture and ability fit him for companionship with the best intellects.

It was during 1872 that Mr. Strohm taught his first public school, and that in his own township. Without intermission he taught until 1889, when he was chosen clerk to the county commissioners. In 1890 he was elected a commissioner, and three years thereafter he was reelected. His record as a commissioner is absolutely clean, and although of a modest character he may justly point to that service with pride and satisfaction.

Unlike many public office holders, Mr. Strohm, when his term of office expired, returned to his country home and resumed his chosen profession—that of public school teaching—which he had made his life work.

In 1900 he became a teacher of the Grammar school in Centre Hall, where his services are highly appreciated. . . . . .

His fellow teachers, recognizing in him superior ability, elected him chairman of the committee on permanent certificates successively for several years.

One of the best things that may be said of Mr. Strohm is that he is still a student of pedagogy, because it is only when natural tact is coupled with proper ambition to succeed that anything like eminence is reached in any vocation.

ALBERT T. ILGEN. . . . .

Albert T. Ilgen, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas L. Ilgen, of Tylersville, Clinton county, after attending the public schools entered the Central State Normal School, Lock Haven, Pa., in 1891. After completing the elementary course he returned and pursued the scientific course—thereby fitting himself thoroughly for teaching and for college. After teaching successfully for three years in his native district, he entered Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., in 1896, and completed in 1900 a four years' course in the Latin-Scientific course.

During his college career he paid special attention to the Languages and Constitutional History receiving a personal recommendation from Dr. Francis A. March, a man who has been honored on both sides of the Atlantic and who is no doubt the greatest living authority on English. Since 1900 he has been principal of the Centre Hall schools.

Mr. Ilgen is a member of the Modern Language Association of America and of the Anthological Society of London. Many of the leading colleges of Pennsylvania, such as Pennsylvania State College, Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, Pa., Dickinson College, Susquehanna University, Ursinus, etc., have given Mr. Ilgen the privilege of entering upon certificates in lieu of examinations, students who prepare for college under him. His latest ambition is to be Superintendent of Public Schools of Clinton county—the county in which he was born and reared.

H. I. STAHR. . . . . .

Prof. H. I. Stahr, the subject of this sketch, was born at Lock Haven, in 1880. His father, Rev. Isaac S. Stahr, was sent to that place by the Reformed Synod several years previous to establish a Reformed mission church. In 1883 the Stahr family moved to Oley, Berks county, Pa., where they have since lived, the father serving continuously a Reformed charge.

Rev. Stahr, although he rose to considerable prominence in his church, was not a college graduate, but he saw the benefits of a college education and determined that his son should not be sent out into the world without this requisite, and accordingly at the age of twelve years young Stahr was sent to Oley Academy, a school of no mean importance. He at once, imbibed an educational spirit, and wrestled with the rudiments of education determined to master them.

Graduating from this institution, Mr. Stahr, in 1897, entered as a student in Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, Pa. Although a close student during his college years, he participated heartily in athletic sports, serving as manager of the base ball team.

His selection of the classical course is indictive of the trend of his mind. During his senior year, Mr. Stahr was president of his class and Goethean Literary Society. He was also a member of the College Press Association, and on the staff of the "College Student," a college publication. These positions are much sought after by college men, and are often secured by a pull of some sort, but in this case actual merit was rewarded.

June, 1901, the subject graduated from Franklin and Marshall College and started out in life. Mr. Stahr, however, did not forget that education does not quit with college life—an error too frequently fallen into—but applies himself closely to books and current topics.

On September 9, 1901, Mr. Stahr began his career as a school teacher, having been previously elected principal of the Pine Grove Mills High School, by the school directors of Ferguson township. As a public school teacher he has proved an entire success, holding the respect of his pupils and patrons and earned the confidence of the school board.

Mr. Stahr is a young man of absolute correct habits, genial in his disposition and a pleasant, easy speaker.

MISS ANNA BARTHOLOMEW. . . .

Miss Anna Bartholomew is considered one of the most successful primary teachers in Centre county. She is at present filling her fourth term in that capacity in the Centre Hall schools. Her preparatory education was acquired in the public schools of Centre Hall and the Millersville Normal School.

In early life she acquired industrious and studious habits, her object being to acquire sufficient education to secure a certificate. Being without means, industry was a very necessary factor to accomplish her end, which was gained when quite young, and last year she was granted a professional certificate without any special effort on her part.

Miss Bartholomew, who is held high socially, was born in Hublersburg, this county, being a daughter of Frank and Elizabeth (Walton) Bartholomew. The father, when the subject of this sketch was but a prattling child, met his death through an accident.

GRANGERS FAVOR WATRES.

Indorsed by 311 Out of 320 Farmers' Organizations—Overwhelming Opposition to Elkin.

A canvass to determine the choice for Governor has just been completed among the granges of the State, and the result shows overwhelming opposition to Elkin among the farmers.

Responses were received from 320 granges. Of these only four gave a majority for Elkin; five voted for Lieutenant Governor Gobin as their first choice and the remaining 311 expressed a preference for former Lieutenant Governor Watres, of Scranton.

Each Grange has certified to the correctness of the poll and the figures over its official seal, and when Senator Quay comes back from Florida the returns will be laid before him for the purpose of trying to secure from him a public declaration that he does not favor Elkin's candidacy.

This is the second time in the history of the State grange that such a canvass has been made, the first time being during the Pattison-Delamater campaign. At that time the poll showed an overwhelming majority for Pattison.

Gubernatorial Timber.

In addition to the name of J. K. P. Hall, of Elk county, the names of Ex-Governor Pattison, Philadelphia; Vance McCormick, of Harrisburg, George W. Guthrie, of Allegheny county; former Senator H. J. McMcAteer, of Huntingdon county; former Attorney General W. U. Hensel, of Lancaster county, and Robert E. Wright, of Lehigh county.

For the Democratic nomination for Lieutenant Governor the friends of Representative Frederick T. Ikeler, of Columbia county, who lectured in Centre Hall Friday night, are advocating his nomination.

For Secretary of Internal Affairs the Democratic leaders are said to favor the nomination of Colonel Frank J. Fitzsimmons, of Lackawanna county.

Marriage Licenses.

Jared D. Mayes, Lemont.
Sophronia A. Segner, Boalsburg.

Elmer Jones, Waddle.
Maud Wolf, State College.

John H. Reifsnyder, Millheim.
Mary M. Woodling, Rebersburg.

Samuel E. Twigg, Sandy Ridge.
Anna Reese, Cowan.

John Cowher, Hannah.
Lottie Reese, Port Matilda.

Harry Grubb, Milesburg.
Susan McClellan, Milesburg.

Clair G. Stein, Linden Hall.
Elsie Horner, Colyer.

Wanamaker, Saturday began excavations for a twelve story building, 256 x 450 feet, to cost $5,000,000.

H. I. STAHR.

ble style from any text-book or from any school teacher. How can the teacher who has the child only six hours of the day counteract the influence of the mistakes in English made in our homes, streets, workshops, pulpits, doctor's offices, lawyer's offices, magazines, papers, books. We have too many rules and not enough practice in our public schools today. We dwell too much on the thought and not enough on the way that thought is expressed.

Miss Edna Krumrine, a graduate of Lock Haven Normal, recited a beautiful poem. Miss Krumrine developed considerable ability in the rendition of her selection, and was listened to with close attention.

"The use of daily newspapers in schools" divided teachers in their discussion.

F. A. Foreman looked upon the newspaper in the public school with disfavor, principally because of lack of time.

John D. Meyer took the view that the scholar searched only for the sensational feature of the daily press. That a better method was to clip the important news of the day and post it in the school room.

J. B. Strohm termed the daily press in the school room as a pernicious.

J. Paul Fortney was the only one who took the opposite view, and in the writer's opinion he was correct. The study of the sensational column and the pernicious features of the daily newspapers should be discouraged by the teacher. The current events of importance should be discussed with the scholars, and it is only through reading newspapers that scholars can keep in touch with current history.

"What the Present Demands of the Teacher," was a subject opened by Prof. W. A. Krise, who in substance

ALBERT T. ILGEN.

said: The demands of the present age upon the teacher are many compared with those of fifty years ago. Those whose locks are streaked with grey remember something of the old time pedagogue. It was demanded of the teacher of our grandfather's days that he should be well versed in the three Rs—reading, riting, and rithmetic; he was expected to be a good speller, and the teacher who permitted himself to be spelled down by any of the big words in Cobb's spelling book, would find his employment gone, at

Continued on fourth page.

SECRETARY LATTA'S REPORT.

Secretary of Internal Affairs Has Little Confidence in Returns Made by Commissioners.

Secretary of Internal Affairs Latta in his report has little confidence in the farmers, and owners of property of any kind, and those having money at interest, with reference to telling the truth. He says: Horses and mules under the age of four years are not subject to taxation, hence there is a disposition to represent them as under the taxable age until their lives of usefulness and value have been well spent. The observations with reference to horses and mules are equally applicable to the number and value of cattle.

The same disbelief is expressed with reference to the correctness of the value of carriages, etc., used for livery purposes; money at interest and so on. The report shows the following, as returned by the County Commissioners:

Number of taxables	1,057,278
Acres of cleared land	16,096,272
Timber land	8,477,582
Real Estate Values—	
Value of real estate	$3,218,793,792
Real estate exempt from taxation	527,461,782
Personal Property Values—	
No. horses, mules, etc	612,695
Value of same	26,397,107
No. of cattle over 4 years of age	643,119
Value of same	12,501,369
Salaries and employments	138,383,023
Aggregate value of all property subject to taxation for county purposes	2,073,674,022
County tax derived therefrom	23,215,797
Property subject to state taxation, amt. of money on interest, including judgments, bonds, stocks, etc	760,691,2.7
Value of stages, omnibuses, hacks	654,702
Aggregate value of property available for state taxation, such as money at interest, omnibuses and hacks	2,055,208
Amt. collected and expended for the poor in the state	2,916,782
For the construction of roads	10,939,410
For public schools, not including money received from the state	14,001,441
For other purposes	20,536,417
Total amt of taxes collected for all purpose	58,740,731
Tax on personal property	3,608,435
Tax on occupation	1,795,142
Licenses	6,614,868

LOCAL ITEMS.

"The District School," a play given in the Methodist church at Pleasant Gap, netted handsomely. The gross receipts were $60 00.

Dr. Kidder Tuesday took Miss Lizzie Zeigler, daughter of Henry Zeigler, of near Linden Hall, to some institution in the eastern part of the state for medical treatment.

John Bubb and daughter Miss Bertha, of Aaronsburg, drove to Centre Hall Tuesday, and across to the south side of Potter township, returning home the same day.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Kent, of near this place, Tuesday left for Brooklyn, Susquehanna county, Pa., where they will make their future home. Mrs. Kent is a sister of J. T. and Henry and the Misses Mary and Jane Potter. The sisters purchased the entire interests of Mrs. Kent in the old Potter homestead, as well as her interest in the personal property.

HOTEL GUESTS IN FIERY DEATH TRAP

Sixteen Burned and Suffocated and Many More Injured.

FIRE STARTED BY INCENDIARIES.

Seventy-first Regiment Armory Destroyed and the Flames Communicated in Mysterious Way to Park Avenue Hotel—A Panic Among the 500 Sleeping Inmates—Building Not Equipped With Fire Apparatus.

New York, (Special).—For the third time since New Year's Day Park avenue, this city, was the scene of loss of human life. First was the collision in the New York Central tunnel at Fifty-sixth street and Park avenue; second, came the dynamite explosion in the rapid transit subway at Forty-first street, and the third was a fire which started in the Seventy-first Regiment's armory, at Thirty-third street, and spread to the Park Avenue Hotel, where eighteen persons were killed and many injured.

It was the worst hotel fire since the Windsor was destroyed.

The fire was first seen about 1.30 in the morning in the armory, and in a remarkably short time that building was aflame from end to end. The firemen made their way as best they could through the streets deep with slush, and did all possible to confine the fire to the armory, but after they had been at work nearly an hour the discovery was made that the hotel was on fire. The hotel was crowded with guests, who had come to attend the festivities in honor of Prince Henry. More than 500 persons were in the house.

The fire was confined principally to the fifth and sixth floors, near the elevator and air shaft. At about the time the hotel was found to be on fire the lights went out and the corridors were filled with smoke. The guests, unable to find their way through the darkened hallway, jumped from windows or ran directly into the flame-swept portions of the building. It is this fact which accounts for the large loss of life, although the hotel was not destroyed.

One of the saddest incidents of the fire was the death of Mrs. Salome Foster, "The Tombs Angel," who for fifteen years had been in service in behalf of female prisoners in the Tombs and other city prisons. Mrs. Foster was the widow of John W. Foster, and had lived for the last five years at the Park Avenue Hotel. Her income, which was at one time considered large, was for the most part expended upon the deserving poor.

The Seventy-first Regiment Armory cost the city $700,000 to build. The loss will be somewhat more. The only thing saved from the fire was the tablet commemorative of the killed and wounded at the battle of Bull Run, which was presented to the regiment by Col. Henry I. Martin.

The fire destroyed the original roster of the regiment, as it was organized in 1850, and all the portraits, together with a $7,000 sword presented by the State of Massachusetts for the services of the Massachusetts volunteers, all the original war records and rosters, besides numerous other valuable trophies, prizes and articles.

The damage to the Park Avenue Hotel, Manager Reed said, would not exceed $50,000. The hotel is still open and is serving meals and providing accommodations for its guests.

Fire Commissioner Sturgis and Fire Chief Croker both believe that the fire in the hotel was separate and distinct from that which destroyed the armory and that the hotel did not catch fire from any sparks that came from the armory.

BROKEN NECK HEALED.

Woman Recovers From Injury That Was Considered Fatal.

McKeesport, (Special).—Mrs. Richard Buck, of this city, whose neck was broken last October by a fall from a buggy, made her first venture on the street Sunday. She has fully recovered, although six physicians said that there was no possibility of her getting well again.

She was confined in the McKeesport Hospital until a short time ago, when she was removed to her home with her head braced in splints. As the bones of her neck did not knit together straight, her head is slightly turned to one side and her neck is perfectly stiff. She says she suffers but little inconvenience from her misfortune.

National Council of Women.

Washington, (Special).—The National Council of Women at the triennial session here elected the following officers: President, Mrs. William Todd Helmuth, New York, formerly president of Sorosis and of the New York State Federation of Women's Clubs; vice-president, Mrs. Mary W. Swift, of California; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Flo Jamison Miller, formerly president of the National Women's Relief Corps; first recording secretary, Mrs. Ida Weaver, of Idaho; second recording secretary, Mrs. Kate Waller Barrett, District of Columbia; treasurer, Mrs. Lillian Hollister, Detroit, Mich., supreme commander of the Supreme Hive of Maccabees of the world.

Big Day at Charleston.

Charleston, S. C. (Special.)—Saturday was military day at the exposition, State militia from South Carolina and Georgia participating in the exercises. The parade to the exposition grounds was led by Governor White, of West Virginia, with his staff, and Adjutant-General Floyd, of South Carolina, with the staff of Governor McSweeny. The Chatham Artillery, of Savannah, with the famous Washington guns, was in line.

A Couple Suffocated by Gas.

Detroit, (Special).—James McGlashan, aged 38 years, a foreman in the construction department of the Michigan Telephone Company, and an unidentified woman were found dead in a rooming house on Park Place. Gas had escaped in some manner from the gas stove in the room and suffocated the couple. The gas had also penetrated into the adjoining room in which Marguerite Stevens was asleep, and she was unconscious when the door was burst open. She was resuscitated and will recover.

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

Domestic.

Rev. W. P. Hines, the Baptist minister of Norfolk who sued the Norfolk and Western Railway for a bundle of sermons stolen while in the possession of the railroad, has received from the company a check for $250, the amount decided upon as their value by a board of arbitration.

In the Greene-Gaynor conspiracy cases in Savannah, Ga., Judge Speer overruled the demurrer of the defendants except as to two counts, and the defendants pleaded not guilty.

S. G. Stokes, recently convicted and sentenced to four years in the penitentiary for attempted assault upon a ten-year-old girl, escaped from the jail at Lunenburg Courthouse, Va.

Joe Higginbotham, colored, was hanged in the jail at Lynchburg, Va., for criminal assault upon Mrs. Ralph Webber, whose husband witnessed the execution.

The Maryland Dredging and Contracting Company of Baltimore filed an increase in their capital stock at Dover, from $100,000 to $300,000.

Charles E. Jones told in New York how he chloroformed and killed Rice, the millionaire, upon the instructions of Lawyer Albert T. Patrick, now on trial for murder.

Miss Ree Reinica, of Front Royal, Va., and Elmer W. McConnel, of Parkersburg, W. Va., eloped to Winchester and were married there.

Joseph Ramsey, on trial in Essex County Court, Virginia, on the charge of killing Joseph Dunn, was convicted of murder in the first degree.

The new steamship Kroonland, the largest built in the United States, was launched at the Cramps' shipyard, Philadelphia.

Gertrude Gothie was shot and killed in Philadelphia by George Sutton, her jealous lover, who then tried to kill himself.

Dr. Louis Lewis, a medical and surgical authority, living in Philadelphia, died at St. Vincent's Hospital, New York.

A decision of the Supreme Court of Missouri ousting five city officials put the municipal government in a predicament.

People were shocked and a number of horses killed in Philadelphia by live wires breaking down with the weight of ice. The sleet storm was the worst in many years, the ice breaking down wires and cutting off telegraphic communication.

The Royal Arcanum has asked the Massachusetts Legislature for a law to permit the admittance to membership in the order of persons between the ages of 18 and 21 years.

St. Louis will present Prince Henry with a solid gold and silver casket, which will contain an address of welcome handsomely engrossed on parchment.

The new Chesapeake and Ohio steamer Virginia proved herself the speediest vessel on Hampton Roads and came out first in an exciting race.

Vera and Charles Louen, three and four years of age, respectively, were burned to death at the Rose Petit Orphanage, at Greendale, Mass.

Col. L. D. Stark, a prominent lawyer and president of the Norfolk Landmark Publishing Company, died in Norfolk, aged 76 years.

Foreign.

In Pekin the foreign diplomats view with much interest Japanese reports that Russia is trying to obtain a port in Korea, as such a move would test the efficacy of the Anglo-Japanese alliance as a barrier to Russian expansion.

Chinese reformers do not believe in the court's friendly disposition toward foreign enterprises. They point out that the chief eunuch, who is hopelessly corrupt, is still the Dowager Empress' chief adviser.

The proposed joint session of the States General of Holland, as required when any question of guardianship or regency is concerned, is causing considerable discussion.

Dr. House, a missionary, and A. A. Garginlo, a dragoman of the American Legation at Constantinople, have gone to Salonica to meet Miss Stone and her companion.

Anarchists and revolutionists are inciting the laboring classes in Barcelona and other parts of Spain to rioting. Nearly all the anarchistic elements in Europe are said to be represented at Barcelona. The strike troubles are spreading. The rioters attacked the Jesuit college at Saragossa and the priests fired upon them.

General Weyler has been urging the Queen Regent to give him a free hand in dealing with the rebels in Catalonia, but if this is granted Premier Sagasta threatens to resign.

English political circles are stirred up over Lord Roseberry's announcement of his final separation from Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's section of the Liberal party. There are rumors of a new coalition between the Unionists and Imperial Liberals, under the leadership of the Duke of Devonshire and Lord Rosebery.

The Italian Cabinet has resigned because the Government's candidate for President of the Chamber of Deputies was not re-elected.

The United States Steel Corporation, it is reported, will take control of the North Swedish mines.

The Dowager Empress and the Emperor of China granted a New Year's audience to the diplomatic corps, which ceremony was very undignified, the diplomats rushing toward the throne and scrambling for a peep at the imperial party.

Advices through French sources from Barcelona, Spain, state that in a battle between troops and rioters a field battery raked the streets, and it is reported that 500 persons were killed and wounded.

The Boers have cut up a detachment of the Scots Greys, one of England's crack dragoon regiments. Major Feilden was killed and Captain Ursher wounded. Forty-six of the British were captured.

Financial.

A street dispatch from Denver says the Guggenheimer Exploration Company has secured control of the output of lead fluxing ores of the country.

The St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company has issued a circular guaranteeing 5 per cent. on Kansas, Fort Scott & Memphis income bonds and making them callable at 95.

The directors of the Bell Telephone Company will on April 22 submit to the stockholders a proposition to increase the capitalization by issuing $4,000,000 more of stock.

PRINCE HENRY MEETS PRESIDENT

Emperor William's Brother at the White House.

GREETED BY CROWDS ON THE STREET

An Imposing Greeting at the National Capital to the Royal Visitor—The Line of the Procession From the Depot to the Executive Mansion Carefully Guarded by Throngs of Soldiers and Officers.

Washington, (Special).—Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of the German Emperor, was greeted Monday by the President of the United States, both Houses of Congress, and the municipal authorities of the Capital City, in a manner befitting his high rank and with a democratic simplicity that Princes of royal blood are not accustomed to receive.

There was little of the brilliant display of military and the pageantry of parade which follow the reception of distinguished members of the Royal family visiting foreign nations. Washington crowds, accustomed to inaugural processions, vast throngs on the great thoroughfare from the White House to the Capitol and the gay trappings of soldiery, could scarcely realize that so distinguished a personage was being honored by the Government and that in the history of the nation few others more distinguished have been its guests. The clear skies and soft sunshine brought forth a large crowd that swarmed the avenues leading to the White House and filled the sidewalks comfortably from the Pennsylvania Station along the route taken by the party, but there was nothing approaching that jam which is a conspicuous feature of the inaugurations every four years. In fact, the crowd was not marked by its numbers so much as its eagerness to see the Prince and his distinguished suite, and peered with intense earnestness at every open carriage as it was driven rapidly along Pennsylvania avenue, and again, when the party left for the German Embassy to receive the return call of the President.

Prince Henry, during his first day in Washington, had few moments to himself, and from the time of his arrival until his departure at midnight was constantly either being received or receiving others. He first called on the President, was then driven to the German Embassy, which will be his residence while in Washington, and at noon received a call from the President. This was just half an hour after he had called at the White House. Then, for nearly two hours he received the various foreign ambassadors, ministers and attaches of the foreign embassies and legations here, and after a luncheon was driven to the Capitol, where at 4 o'clock he was received in the House and watched the proceedings of that body for a few minutes. Thence he went to the Senate and saw that body in session, and, returning to the embassy, prepared for the grand dinner at the White House in his honor at 8 in the evening. One hour after the close of the dinner the Prince was on his private train on his way to New York, where he witnessed the launching of the Emperor's yacht, Meteor III, in the presence of the President and other distinguished persons.

The programme arranged by the Government committee was executed today without hitch and a smoothness that is not always characteristic of receptions here of an official nature.

A VOTING-MACHINE TRUST.

Six Companies Have Secured a South Dakota Charter.

New York (Special).—With the object of consolidating the voting machine companies of the country, New York interests have organized the Federal Voting Machine Company, with a capital stock of $5,000,000.

The company has already taken out papers of incorporation in South Dakota. It is understood, however, that the action of the organizers in incorporating in South Dakota was for the purpose of securing patents, and that the Federal Company will be reincorporated under the laws of either New Jersey or Maine.

There are about six voting machine concerns in the United States, all of which, it is said, will be taken over by the Federal Company, which is said to have strong financial backing.

Children Perish in Fire.

Worcester, Mass. (Special.)—Vera and Charles Louen, three and four years old, were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the Rose Petit Orphanage, on Hermitage lane, at Greendale, this city. The firemen arrived in time to rescue eight children from the building. Mrs. Petit aided in the rescue. She was burned about the face and hands during her efforts to save the little ones. The fire started from the furnace, and catching in an air shaft, went to the second floor of the building, where the children were asleep.

Californians for Boer Liberty.

San Francisco (Special).—Mayor Schmitz presided at a largely attended meeting of Boer sympathizers in Metropolitan Hall here. An address was made by Commandant W. D. Snyman, of General De Wet's staff. Resolutions were adopted and ordered sent to President Roosevelt and the California Senators and Representatives urging that Congress take action looking to intervention by the nations with a view of ending the war by arbitration and assuring the independence of the Boers.

Fire Risks Up 25 Per Cent.

Atlanta (Special).—The Southwestern Tariff Association decided that a 25 per cent. increase in rates be made on all classes of merchandise and on frame store buildings; also, on all manufacturing risks and their special hazards which have not been rated under revised schedules within a year. This action went into effect Friday and was caused by the extraordinary fire losses which they have been called on to bear during the last three years, and especially since the beginning of the present year.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Canal Treaty Ratified.

Final ratifications of the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty, giving England's assent to the construction of a canal across Central America by the United States, were exchanged at the State Department.

There was little ceremony about the affair, though this was an act that rounded out and completed negotiations that have geen in progress intermittently for many years, and which are regarded as of the first order of importance. Lord Pauncefote was accompanied by Mr. Raikes, his first secretary of the Embassy, while Sidney Smith, Chief of the Diplomatic Bureau, was Secretary Hay's attendant. Copies of the treaty had been prepared precisely similar except in the fact that the signatures were inverted in one copy, and these were formally exchanged between Lord Pauncefote and Secretary Hay, a protocol being signed formally attesting that fact, which will form part of the records.

No affirmative action is required under the treaty; it is simply declaratory of the powers and rights accorded to the United States in connection with the construction of an isthmian canal, and it does not distinguish as between any of the projected routes for the waterway—it is quite as applicable to Panama as to Nicaragua or to Darien.

Fist Fight in the Senate.

In the United States Senate Saturday afternoon occurred one of the most sensational physical encounters ever witnessed in that body.

Senator B. R. Tillman, of South Carolina, was proceeding with his speech against the Philippine tariff bill, when Senator John C. Spooner, of Wisconsin, interrupted to ask how a two-thirds majority of the Senate had been obtained to ratify the Paris treaty of peace.

Mr. Tillman finally intimated that one Senator—referring to his colleague, Mr. McLaurin—had been won over by promises of patronage in South Carolina. Mr. McLaurin, who was absent from the chamber at this time, returned and, speaking in his own defense, denounced Mr. Tillman's statement as "a malicious lie." Tillman immediately rushed toward McLaurin and struck him on the forehead. The two clinched and finally were separated.

The Senate adjudged both of them guilty of contempt, and, after each had apologized, the incident was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Each Has Route Preference.

Dr. Francis C. Bransford, of the navy, who has accompanied a number of naval expeditions to Central America, and Prof. W. H. R. Burr, of the Isthmian Canal Commission, testified before the Senate Committee on Interoceanic Canals.

Dr. Bransford said that in the matter of healthfulness the Nicaragua route is incomparably superior to the Panama route. Professor Burr spoke as a civil engineer, saying that from his point of view the advantages are with the Panama line. He said he is firmly convinced of the wisdom of accepting the offer of the Panama Company to sell its property and franchises for $40,000,000.

Favor Statehood for Territories.

The House Committee on Territories unanimously voted to report bills for the admission of the Territories of New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma. The vote was taken upon a motion made by Mr. Moon, of Tennessee, declaring it to be the sense of the committee that the three Territories are entitled to statehood and that subcommittees be appointed to prepare the bills. The subcommittees were appointed.

Secretary Long Will Retire.

After a Cabinet meeting Secretary John D. Long stated that the report that he intended leaving the Cabinet, as Secretary of the Navy, is quite true.

He said he had fixed on no specific date for his retirement and he had not yet formally sent his resignation to the President, and might not do so for some time. The President, however, is fully aware of his purpose, which was formed many months ago.

Satisfied as to Manchuria.

The United States government is now said to be perfectly satisfied as to the correctness of Russia's intentions respecting Manchuria.

The pledges heretofore obtained from Russia have been renewed and reinforced so strongly, it is stated, that they must be accepted as satisfactory, unless our government is prepared to deliberately question Russia's integrity, which, it is said, it has not the least disposition to do.

Those London Dock Charges.

The House Committee on Commerce ordered a favorable report on the bill designed to remedy the alleged irregularity in London dock charges. The bill prevents the insertion in bills of lading of provisions for these charges.

Capital News in General.

Senator McComas replied vigorously to Senator Wellington's speech attacking President McKinley, in which Wellington charged that a promise made had not been fulfilled. McComas said that Wellington's memory was at fault, and Wellington replied, causing a scene by declaring that McComas lied.

The United States Supreme Court denied the application of the State of Minnesota for leave to file a bill against the Northern Securities Company on the ground of lack of jurisdiction.

The Senate by a party vote of 46 to 26 passed the Philippine Tariff Bill, Senators Tillman and McLaurin not being allowed to vote despite the vigorous protests of some of the Senators.

Senator Frye, president of the Senate, gave directions to the clerks to omit the names of Senators Tillman and McLaurin on the roll calls.

A bill was introduced in the Senate for the construction of a new building for the Department of Justice.

The office of the first assistant postmaster general was offered to Harry S. New, of Indianapolis.

Attorney General Knox has submitted to President Roosevelt his report and recommendations in the case of Judge Noyes, of Alaska.

An attempt was made in the House to defeat the appropriation for the Carlisle Indian School, but it failed.

Justice Gray, of the Supreme Court, who is suffering from paralysis, is somewhat better.

RAIDERS BLEW UP SIX OFFICES

Explosion Ruined Cripple Creek Gold Assay Equipments.

PLOT AGAINST THE ORE BUYERS.

For Years There Has Been a Systematic Stealing of Rich Ore From the Mines, Amounting to Thousands of Dollars Monthly—It Is Alleged That More Than 50 Assayers Have Made a Business of Buying Such Ore.

Victor, Col., (Special).—Cripple Creek is in a state of terror owing to a preconcerted attack upon the leading assay offices doing business in this district.

Beginning at 3 o'clock Monday morning, and following in rapid succession, six explosions wrecked as many assay offices in the centers ranging from Victor to Cripple Creek and up to Goldfield. In every instance the object sought by the incendiaries was accomplished by the destruction of the office with the equipment of delicate balances.

The raiders did not hesitate to jeopardize life, as all but one of the buildings were also equipped by sleeping families. As it was, men, women and children were hurled out of their beds by the shocks and serious injuries inflicted. The full extent of the damage cannot be estimated now.

In this city the Davenport office was wrecked by two explosions. Almost at the same time the assay offices of Vanderwalker, Morgan & Williams were likewise destroyed. One man, a miner, was severely injured in the explosion at Williams' office. He was passing at the moment of the explosion. Flying debris struck him in the face. His injuries may result in total blindness.

In cripple Creek Benjamin's essay office, north of the Florence and Cripple Creek Depot, was blown up.

In the town of Goldfield, about a mile and a half north, almost simultaneously Boyce's office and another assay establishment were wrecked. Boyce's family occupied an adjoining room. Mrs. Boyce was blown out of bed, but escaped without fatal injuries. She was badly shocked. A family living in the other assay office was also blown out of bed but escaped serious injury.

In this town the powder was placed under the building. The house in which a family lived next to the Williams assay office was much damaged, and a woman was prostrated.

The general impression here is that the acts are the result of a general movement to rid the district of all high-grade ore-purchasing concerns.

BARCELONA LESS STORMY.

The Rioters Are Given Three Days to Surrender Their Arms.

Barcelona, (By Cable).—Although there was some renewal of ordinary life in this city Saturday, it was largely artificial.

A few public establishments reopened under the compulsion of the authorities, but practically no business was transacted. The street cars ceased running at 8 o'clock in the evening and the newspapers were unable to publish, the compositors refusing to work. The captain-general authorized the managers of the papers to seek printers outside of Barcelona.

There were some isolated affrays and attempts to sack bakeries, during which five persons were wounded. It was reported that a number of workmen had been caught in the act of preparing bombs.

The captain-general has allowed the rioters three days in which to deliver up all of their arms. After the expiration of that time any person found in possession of arms will be tried by drumhead court-martial.

Orders have been issued to all the saloons to close at 7 P. M.

TRAGEDY IN A THEATER.

Students Clubbed to Death by Drovniks—A Brutal Attack.

London, (By Cable).—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Express says that the police learning that some 500 students had arranged a meeting to be held in a certain theatre last Friday night, quietly filled the galleries of the theatre with 1,000 Dvorniks. After the performance had ended, at midnight, the students remained in the pit, the Dvorniks still in the gallery.

At 3 o'clock in the morning, at a given signal, the Dvorniks suddenly descended and attacked the students, beating them with clubs in a most brutal manner. The students had arms, ribs and heads broken, and some of them were killed A large number of them have been sent to hospitals, while others have been imprisoned.

Wants Popular Election.

Columbus, O. (Special).—The House of Representatives of the Ohio Legislature has placed itself on record as being in favor of electing the United States Senators by a direct vote of the people. This action was taken when the Worthington resolution came up for consideration, it being adopted by a vote of 73 to 23. The resolution asks Congress to take the necessary action.

Porto Rican Municipal Loans.

Mayaguez, Porto Rico (Special).—The municipal loan of $200,000 has been awarded to J. M. Ceballos & Co., of New York, at par. The firm holds $600,000 of the San Juan municipal loan and $200,000 of the Ponce municipal loan, and will probably get the $1,000,000 Arecibo municipal loan on Monday. It is believed here that J. M. Ceballos & Co. is taking up the loans for a syndicate.

Another Big Deal Pending.

San Francisco (Special).—The Examiner says every indication points to the belief that a big railroad and financial deal is on the tapis by which George J. Gould's Missouri Pacific will gain an entrance into San Francisco. Prince Poniatowski, F. S. Bullock, one of his partners in several enterprises, and Senator Clark, of Montana, are reported as being connected with Gould in his scheme to extend the Gould railroad system from Salt Lake to San Francisco.

LONG TERMS IN PRISON.

Despite Partial Restitution, Bank of Liverpool Wreckers Must Serve Long Terms.

London (By Cable).—Sentences were pronounced on the prisoners found guilty of complicity in the Bank of Liverpool frauds. Thomas P. Goudie, the bookkeeper of the bank, and Dick Burge, the pugilist, were each sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment, and F. T. Kelly, a bookmaker of Bradford, and Stiles, another bookmaker, each received two-year sentences.

Counsel had previously announced that Laurie Marks, the American bookmaker, who is supposed to have committed suicide, James Mances, another American bookmaker, who is also missing, and Burge had £91,000 of the bank's money, of which amount £76,000 had been received, Burge having returned £30,000, while £12,000 and £34,000 stood to the credit of Marks and Mances, respectively, in a bank. Kelly and Stiles had divided £75,000 between themselves, and Kelly had now restored £17,000 and Stiles £6,500.

SLAIN BY THEIR OWN RACE.

Army Reports on Filipinos Murdered by Filipinos.

Washington, (Special).—Among the latest reports received by the War Department is a statement from the commanders of the military districts showing the number of natives killed or assaulted by the Filipinos because of real or suspected sympathy with Americans.

These reports, which extend to the middle of last December, show that the number of natives murdered was 504, while 513 were assaulted. In addition to these, 90 municipal officials were murdered by natives, it is alleged, because they took office under the American officials, and 32 were victims of assault.

The records also show that up to August last 31 enlisted men and 3 civilians had been tried by court-martial for offenses committed against natives. Ten of these were sentenced to death, four to life imprisonment and 20 to terms of imprisonment ranging up to 20 years.

Insurgent Leader Caught.

Manila, (By Cable).—A force of native constabulary at Santa Cruz, province of Laguna, Luzon, has captured Cortez, second in command to the insurgent general Malvar, and turned him over to the military authorities. Cortez was in fancied security in a suburb of Santa Cruz, known as Alipit, and was raising funds for the insurrection. A friendly native informed Inspector Sorensen of this fact and the capture of Cortez followed.

Scouts Capture Boers.

London (By Cable).—A dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, Friday, February 21, says Colonel Park, with 300 mounted national scouts, recently surprised a Boer force at Nooltgedacht, Transvaal Colony, and captured 164 prisoners, together with a quantity of munitions of war and a number of horses and wagons. There were no British casualties. The prisoners include Field Cornets Joubert and Dejater and Lieutenant Kiljoen.

Victim of Gas Explosion.

Springfield, Mass. (Special.)—T. Elmer Gould is dead, the fourth victim of the West Brookfield gas explosion last Saturday. Mr. Gould underwent the amputation of one leg and had not strength enough to rally.

ODDS AND ENDS OF THE NEWS.

John D. Rockefeller has sent a check for $5,000 for the William L. Wilson endowment fund at Washington and Lee University.

Loebe & Hene's dry goods store and other buildings in Lafayette, Ind., were destroyed by fire, causing an aggregate loss of $200,000.

A long-distance telephone line will be constructed between Leesburg, Va., and Washington.

J. A. Camp, a merchant of Lynchburg, Va., died after a lingering illness.

Arthur T. Wilson was found dead in bed in Norfolk.

Petersburg, Va., will have a country club in Dinwiddie county, three miles from town. The contract has been awarded and it will cost about $10,000.

King Victor Emmanuel, in a speech opening the Italian Parliament, said in regard to the divorce bill that he intended to maintain strictly the separation of the civil from spiritual authority.

It is said in Boer circles that if the Boer delegates, after a tour of the United States, advise Mr. Kruger to come to this country in the interest of his cause, he will do so.

Mr. Marconi announced at a general meeting of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company that the next series of tests would include the transmission of words and telegrams.

Pope Leo entered upon the twenty-fifth year of his pontificate. He received a committee which presented him with a commemorative medal.

The German Navy Department has decided to establish a chain of wireless telegraph stations along the entire coast of Germany.

E. T. Kelly and Stiles, two bookmakers, pleaded guilty in London to the charge of complicity in the Bank of Liverpool scandal.

Thirty-two persons were disentombed alive at Shamaka, Transcaucasia, recently visited by an earthquake.

Trainmen on the Baltimore and Ohio near Winchester had a fierce fight with Warren Corder, a fugitive from justice, who was stealing a ride. He assaulted the engineer and injured him badly, but was knocked unconscious by Fireman Toomey.

The Senate discussed the Philippine tariff bill, and in the House the talk was on desultory matters.

Six notorious criminals wanted in various parts of the country were arrested in Philadelphia, where they had gone, it is believed, to rob the Traction Company offices.

Charles B. Triggs was killed near Martinsburg by an engine.

During a discussion in the lower house of the Prussian Diet of the nonconfirmation by the Emperor of the election of Herr Kauffman as second burgomaster of Berlin, Baron von Hammerstein, the minister of the interior, admitted his personal disapproval of the Emperor's action. Herr Richter, the Radical leader, made a sharp attack upon the minister.

GARDEN AND FARM

AN EXCELLENT COMBINATION.

Oats and peas are grown early in the season and the combination is an excellent one. The seed should be broadcasted as soon as the ground can be prepared, in order to escape any dry weather that the crop may possibly encounter. Oats and peas provide early green food for cows, and may be cut at any stage of growth, but the nearer the milky stage of oats the better.

THE COW'S PRODUCT.

The cows on many farms would be considered first-class producers if each product amounted to 200 pounds of butter per year, yet it is claimed by some of the best dairyman that 200 pounds of butter per year from a cow does not pay. Those who aim to make the most butter from their herds have the standard up to 300 pounds per year, and some fix the limit higher. Every farmer can have the individual members of his herd reach that amount by breeding for better cows every year.

STRAW AND CORN FODDER.

It is not many years ago that farmers in the Western States were burning their straw stacks to get them out of the way. There was apparently no market for it excepting at points where the cost of transportation was likely to exceed the price for which they could sell it. Now at nearly every market in the states the price of good straw is as high as that of No. 1 hay, and in some places it is higher. There were some who would not burn it, but put it in the wards for the farm animals to pick what they wished to of it, and to trample the rest into manure. After a few years it was found that the farms of these men increased in fertility and productiveness, and the practice of burning straw was nearly discontinued, even before the common use of the bailing press made it profitable to ship it to Eastern markets. A change almost as great has taken place in the opinion of the value of corn fodder. It is but a very few years since the corn growers of the Western States cut no corn fodder, but after picking off ears, let the cattle and hogs in to pick and break down the fodder or what they would of it, and then it was a task in the spring to break down the rest so that it could be plowed under. Now it is nearly all being put through the shredder, and made so fine that any stock eats it, and it is thought as valuable as the average Western hay.

DAIRYING A DRUDGERY.

This fall I visited two friends, each milking about the same number of cows (twenty-five head.) Both of these friends worked in their fields until dark, then milked and cared for the milk, and by the time all the work was done it was along toward 10 oclock. Drudgery? Yes, but whose fault? From such dairying, drudging and slaving deliver me and my family. We do sometimes put in twelve hours a day, but never sixteen to eighteen, as do these friends and hundreds of other farmers. Our dairy work has its place in our system of farm management, and is done on time. Milking time comes and milking begins at a certain time, not at this or that time, but at such a time, and under ordinary circumstances without any variation

The time is gauged according to the time of the year and number of cows in milk, but we always begin in time, so that all work is done in good season. In the summer time our teams leave the field at 5 o'clock and our milking begins at 5.30 o'clock. With five milkers, milking is done, milk separated and everything fed by 6:30 o'clock. Thus we still have plenty of time for rest, recreation or reading before night. If such a system or a better one were generally adopted by farmers who, like the writer, are interested in dairying, we would hear no more about dairying being a drudgery.

Let our motto be "System." Let us write it in our houses, in our barns, on our farms. It will lighten our labors and gladden the heart. It will bring prosperity, contentment and good will to all who in their work strive with a system.—M. E. King, in Kansas Farmer.

HOW TO FEED COWS.

The cows requires not only materials for her maintenance, but must also have proteine, fat and carbohydrates to make milk from. The milk contains water, fat proteine (caseine or curd), sugar and ash, and these are all made from the constituents of the food. If insufficient proteine, fat and carbohydrates are contained in the food given her, the cow supplies the deficiency for a time by drawing on her own body, and gradually shrinks in quantity and quality of milk, or both. The stingy feeder cheats himself as well as the cow. She suffers from hunger, although her belly is full of swale hay, but she also becomes poor and does not yield the milk and butter she should. Her milk glands are a wonderful machine, but they cannot make milk caseine out of carbohydrates or coarse, unappetizing, indigestible swale hay or sawdust, any more than the farmer himself can make butter from skim milk.

She must not only have a generous supply of good food, it but must contain a sufficient amount of nutrients needed for making milk. Until this fact is understood and appreciated, successful dairying is out of the question. The cow must be regarded as a living machine. She takes the raw materials given her in the form of food and works them over into milk. If the supply of proper materials is small the output will be small. The cow that will not repay generous feeding should be disposed of at once, and one brought that will. There are certain inbred characteristics which even liberal feeding cannot overcome.—California Experiment Station Bulletin.

TO PRODUCE HARDIER PLANTS.

Gardeners will recall the apparent peculiarities often manifest in the behavior of plants subject to frost. Two plants of the same variety, standing side by side, may show altogether different results, the one being killed or severely injured and the other remaining practically untouched. At times these differences may be due to varying atmospheric conditions, but much of it must be the result of difference in inherent vigor and resistance of the individual plants. It is possible in the case of tender plants, by selecting and breedings from those individuals which show greatest resistance, to develop a hardier strain.

This question has been under test with garden beans. Three varieties of bush beans were planted in a hotbed in the spring of 1899. After they were well up the sash was removed, exposing them to frost on a cold night. Many of the plants were killed outright, others severely hurt, while a few showed little injury. Seed from these was saved and subjected to similar treatment in the spring of 1900. This time an unusually hard frost occurred on the night when the sash was first removed. The temperature reported by the meteorologist of the station, as occurring in the village near by, was 28 degrees. Yet a few plants remained unharmed, others were less severely injured, and many were killed outright. Other seeds saved from the resistant plants were planted in the open ground in comparison with ordinary seeds. The plants from these have shown greater vigor in resisting cold and untoward conditions, and at the present writing are decidedly in advance. The question asked at the beginning of the experiment cannot be answered for some time, but the indications now are that careful selection may produce valuable results in securing plants less subject to frost injury.—Rhode Island Experiment Station Report.

APPLE CULTURE

Apple culture when conducted properly pays better profits than almost any other branch of agriculture, but an intensive system of scientific treatment of the trees and soil must be closely followed. An acre of apple trees may barely cover expenses of picking and marketing them, while another may yield a profit of $100 or more per acre. Returns of $300 and $400 per acre are not unusual, but then neither are returns of $100 and $150 per acre unusual. Figured on these yields one can readily see whether the work is profitable or not.

Spraying is absolutely necessary to get good crops of apples, and to neglect it may reduce a $300 yield to $150 in a single season. It is almost useless to try to make a success of apple culture without spraying. One may have his theories about it and convictions, but they do not count in view of the vast amount of facts obtained from thousands of farmers and scientists who have shown the value of spraying. The spraying should be made just after the blossoms have fallen, again two weeks later, and once more when the apples are half grown. The conditions requiring such spraying may not be apparent to the eye, but the only safe way is to do the spraying every season without fail. The mixture may consist of any of the approved formulas, such as half a pound of paris green and three pounds of disparene to fifty gallons of water. Such systematic spraying will in all probability make the yield of apples large, and the fruit fine, free from specks and rot, and handsome in appearance.

The orchard needs fertilizing and draining, and the trees pruning and protection, if the work is to be done properly. Plant the trees in the fall, select only such trees which will pass rigid examination by yourself, and in setting incline the trees a little toward the prevailing heavy winds. This will save them from growing up with a slant. Protect the trees from mice and rabbits by surrounding them with fine galvanized wire screen, which may be wrapped around the tree an inch or two below the soil and two or three feet above it. This protection will last for years, and costs only a little for each tree. Low and wet grounds are bad places for orchards, and the fruits will often fail there when they succeed on the hillsides and higher grounds. On heavy clay soils good tile drainage is essential, and will benefit the trees a good deal. Trees should be fertilized every year just as regularly as a field of corn or wheat. Every dollar put in fertilizer in the orchard will be returned twofold. The trees need thorough pruning every fall and spring. This should take the form of cleaning out the mass of inside twigs so the sun can get at the middle of the tree, and also to shape the tree so that the branches will not hang on the ground nor shoot straight up in the air. Good shapely trees are generally the best producers, and they are also the easiest to pick.—C. T. Mildron, in the American Cultivator.

The most extensive cemetery in the world is that at Rome, in which over six million human beings have been interred.

When a woman is fatigued in bargain hunting she might be said to be shop worn.

ROMANCE OF THE HORSE.

THIS MOST USEFUL OF ANIMALS ORIGINATED IN NORTH AMERICA.

Some Strange Catastrophe Swept Away the Equine Species on This Continent—It Afterward Came Back From the Old World.

Historical questions antedating Adam and the Garden of Eden by hundreds of thousands of years are beginning to exercise the wits of that new school of historians, the geologists and paleontologists, who are digging the bones of ancient vertebrate giants from the rock-crusted beaches of vanished seas along the line of the Rocky Mountains, says Garrett P. Serviss, in the New York Journal.

Among the most interesting discoveries of these investigators is the fact that that most useful of animals, the horse, originated in North America, grew up and developed here from a little animal no bigger than a fox, gradually acquired the stature and peculiarities which render its race so indispensable for companionship with man, and then—disappeared from the continent as utterly as if it had never existed!

The completeness of the series of fossil horses obtained by the explorers sent out by the American Museum of Natural history, in Texas and Colorado, is astonishing.

The representation of the equine family tree that is offered by the skeletons of these animals, progressively increasing in the resemblance of their organization to that of the modern horse, is as beautiful and impressive as the series of inscribed tablets and cylinders from which the records of ancient Babylon have been read, for it tells an equally clear story to those who can read its characters.

But while the story is uninterrupted during the long ages in which the American horse was slowly acquiring perfection, it comes to a sudden end; and, by the manner in which it was broken off, suggests some strange and wonderful catastrophe, or some inexplicable change of conditions, occurring upon our continent, and resulting in the complete sweeping away of the equine race, which had previously covered the whole land from ocean to ocean and from Alaska to Patagonia.

Fortunately, before this unexplained misadventure occurred the American horse had, it is believed, made its way to Asia, perhaps across the bridge of land near Bering's Strait.

At any rate, the old world saw the horse develop after it had first developed in the new world, and when the discovery of America by Europeans occured the horse came back again with its natural companion, man.

And then, as if recognizing its ancestral home, and rejoining in the opportunity to reoccupy the former paradise of its race, it spread with surprising rapidity over the plains of Western North America and over the pampas of the southern half of the continent, and became again a wild creature, dwelling with nature.

From the horses brought over by the Spaniards in their earliest expeditions sprang the wild equine herds of the prairies, and when, later on, other European settlers took possession of the land, they hunted and tamed the wild horses, as the Indians had already learned to do, never dreaming of the wonderful story that lay hidden in the ancient history of those fleet and beautiful creatures of the plains.

The discoveries above referred to, and the mysterious gap in the record that they reveal show us how far back of the furthermost limits of what we ordinarily designate as history the investigations of science are enabling us to go.

And the kind of history, imperfect though it be, which science thus offers us is much more trustworthy, as far as it goes, than are the records, annals and reports that man has composed of his doings, for nature never prevaricates, and has no ulterior design when she writes in a layer of rock the hieroglyphics of the fossils.

It should not be taken for granted that the blanks which at present appear in the scientific story of the earth's history cannot or will not be filled. Only bits here and there of the great Rosetta stone of geology have as yet been deciphered.

The history of the American horse is, perhaps, the most consecutively perfect that has yet been read from the rocks, but there are other chapters of the wonderful story that give promise of equally complete revelation.

When the history of the gigantic dinosaurs of the West has been fully extracted from nature's books, where it has lain under the baking sunshine for hundreds of thousands of years, we shall have a new idea of the possibilities of life on such a planet as ours, and a broader conception of those possibilities among the greater planets that surround us.

Lead All in Savings.

An advertisement in a city newspaper recently asked for information regarding a certain depositor in a savings bank. The depositor saw the advertisement, answered it, and learned that thirty-nine years before he had placed $250 in the bank; then he had gone to Europe and forgotten the deposit. The sum had increased to more than $2,000 and came to him at a time when the money was greatly needed. Recent statistics concerning the savings banks of the world show that the United States leads all other countries, having over two and a third billion dollars so invested, with an average of over $400 to each depositor. Such figures make cheerful reading for depositors.—Youth's Companion.

LIFE AND DEATH IN HONGKONG.

A Street Marriage Procession and a Funeral Cortege.

"A procession came up the street one morning, making a terrible din and the most unmusical music I ever heard. Several small boys were in front dressed in red and carrying golden banners. Next came four bearers holding between them a little palace hung with yellow fringe, in which were two geese, as quiet and unconcerned as if they had been lovers always. Third in line was a roast pig. It had been cooked whole and the ears were carefully preserved. Some roast ducks followed close behind swinging from a pole. Then, last, came two sedan chairs closely curtained so that none could see the occupants. In these sat the bride and groom. The following day I was standing in front of the Hongkong hotel. An English soldier stood near by. Down the street came the same procession, the noisy crowd that I had seen the day before but the pig's ears were gone. I turned to Tommy Atkins and said:

"'Can you tell me the meaning of the ears?'

"'This is what he told me: 'When a Chinaman has decided to take unto himself a wife, or more than likely, some one has decided for him, they soon are married. Upon the day of the ceremony a pig is roasted whole, great care being taken to keep the ears from breaking. Then the marriage company proceeds down the street, so that the public can see the pig. If on the morrow the groom is satisfied with his choice the same crowd goes again, with the ears of the pig intact, but if in any way his bride does not come up to his expectation he exhibits the pig, ears cut off, which shows to the world his disregard for his wife, who no doubt will be shortly done away with.'

"In the coolie part of the city one afternoon I heard a great racket ahead down a narrow alley. I hurried on to see what could be the trouble. Up the dark passageway came a string of men. First, three boys blowing brass horns, which sounded greatly like a bagpipe without the variations. A huge coffin carried by a dozen men followed next. The death box was made from the rough sides of a cedar tree, with the bark left on. Following close in the rear were two men carrying pots full of rice and fish. Another good Chinaman had been created."—Correspondence, Omaha (Neb.) Bee.

THE GIFT OF RESPONSIVENESS.

The Ability to Sympathize is What Makes a Woman Popular.

The responsive woman, although not necessarily "wearing her heart upon her sleeve," cannot hide its beautiful, unselfish qualities. It is at the core of her nature, a part of her life, to force what is best in her to the surface; and this necessity of her being brings her responsiveness into play upon all occasions. Her magnetism draws not only the cultured men and women of the polite social circle, but is felt along all the ways where men and women work, strive, suffer defeats, win victories and wait in despair or in hope for the final outcome of life.

There is a spurious sort of responsiveness that is nothing more than a vulgar curiosity in the affairs of others. This develops meddlers and busy bodies, and is associated with narrowness, egotism and selfishness, and in time is sure to reveal itself in all the unloveliness of its meaning.

The responsive woman can go down to the very gate of death with the sufferer, and can bubble with humor in company with the mirthful. Her qualities not being held for occasions, the wires of her sympathies are always in place to answer telegraphic messages from souls that constantly and instinctively appeal to them. It is a delightful study to watch a responsive woman as she carries her beneficient influence wherever she goes. She travels a queen's way—every one along her path springing toward the privilege of receiving her smile.—Woman's Home Companion.

The Road to Dyspepsia.

It requires about five hours for the stomach to work on an ordinary meal and pass it out of itself, when it falls into a state of repose. Hence, if a man eats three times a day his stomach must work fifteen hours out of the twenty-four. After a night's sleep we wake up with a certain amount of bodily vigor which is faithfully portioned out to every muscle of the system and every set of muscles, each its rightful share, the stomach among others. When the external body gets weary after a long day's work the stomach bears its share of the fatigue, but if when the body is weary with the day's toil we put it to bed, giving the stomach meanwhile a five hours' task which must be performed, we impose upon the very best friend we have—the one that gives up one of the largest amounts of earthly enjoyment—and if this overtaxing is continued it must as certainly wear out prematurely as the body itself will if it is overworked every day. And if persons eat between meals then the stomach has no rest from breakfast in the morning until 1, 2, 3 or 4 o'clock next day; hence it is that so many persons have dyspepsia. The stomach is worked so much and so constantly that it becomes too weak to work at all.—London Family Doctor.

About 600,000 trees are planted each year by the school children of Sweden, under the guidance of their teachers.

A Philadelphia bank teller recently contracted small-pox by handling money that passed over the counter.

KAISER WILHELM'S UNIFORMS.

He Has Two Complete Outfits of Everything to Wear.

Kaiser Wilhelm, as is well known, is the honorary commander of a dozen different regiments in his own army and as many more in the other armies of Europe. He hold several actual and honorary commissions in different fleets; belongs to numerous orders of military and civil distinction, and to other organizations which have regalias that must be worn on ceremonial occasions. Hence, when he visits a foreign country, or is traveling about his own domains, he never knows what uniforms and regalia he may need, and, therefore, must carry a large quantity of baggage. He has two complete outfits of everything, one of which is usually kept on the imperial yacht Hohenzollern and the other in a baggage or wardrobe car, built especially for the purpose, and a part of his private railway train.

The master of the robes, assisted by several valets, has charge of the emperor's wardrobe, and when the train is in motion can produce at an instant's notice any uniform or regalia in which he may desire to appear at the next station. If he happens to be passing through a garrison town where one of his favorite regiments is stationed it pleases them and it pleases him to greet the officers and men from the platform of his care in the same uniform they are wearing. If he crosses the border of another country it is considered a compliment for him to dress in the uniform of the army or navy of that country. Hence it is important to have his wardrobe car with him on all his journeys.—Modern Society.

A Rattlesnake Trap.

Rattlesnakes were the most dangerous wild animals with which the early settlers of New Jersey had to contend. They were very numerous, and their bite, if not treated properly at once, was generally fatal. In "Stories from American History" F. R. Stockton cites an incident which gives an idea of the abundance of rattlers in the new colony.

In a quarry, from which the workmen were engaged in getting out stone for the foundations of Princeton College, a wide crack in the rocks was discovered, which led downward to a large cavity; and in this cave were found about twenty bushels of rattlesnake bones.

There was a general laugh, in which this was a snake cemetery, to which the creatures retired when they supposed they were approaching the end of their days; but it was, without doubt, a great rattlesnake trap.

The winding, narrow passage, leading to it must have been very attractive to a snake seeking retired quarters in which to take its long winter nap. Although the cave at the bottom of the great crack was easy enough to get into, it was so arranged that it was difficult, if not impossible for a snake to get out of it, especially in the spring, when these creatures are very thin and weak, having been nourished all winter by their own fat.

Thus year after year the rattlesnakes must have gone down into that cavity, without knowing that they could never get out again.

Sunshine for Consumptives.

The new "City" of Sunbath, in the centre of the Colorado desert in California and Arizona, is to be made a National health resort. A large building is to be erected for health seekers and a town site has been laid out. The city consists at present of sixty tents, all occupied by consumptives. A majority of tenters are, or were, consumptives in the last stages, given up to die by the physicians of Phoenix. As a last hope, these "lungers" decided to try the sun-bath treatment, and went to the location in the desert. In two years there have been but two deaths in the colony and the majority of these so-called hopeless cases have improved to a wonderful extent. Fifteen have returned to their Eastern homes entirely cured. If only the vast army of dying consumptives in the United States knew that life in the air and sunshine of the arid Southwest would save their lives, what great happiness it would bring to many homes! —Santa Fe New Mexican.

Origin of a Joke.

Dr. Pinders Fletrie, the eminent archaeologist, announces that he has deciphered the cuneiform inscription on a tablet he excavated in the plains of Assyria, and believes that it is a copy of a prehistoric comic paper. Among other items, it contains the following merry jest, which bears a strangely familiar sound:

"Now, there were gathered together at the place of the telling of stories, many of them that have lived long in the land, and one of them lifted up his voice, and said:

"'Behold, it groweth cold with much extremeness.'

"Whereupon another made answer, saying:

"'Verily, it doth. But let us separate and get hence, for here cometh Methusalem, the aged, and if we tarry he will even tell us again of the cold spell of the year 40.'

"And they got hence with much speed."

She Draws the Line.

A Wisconsin real estate dealer's widow has refused to pay for the stone she ordered placed over his grave because they carved upon it the words, "By his deeds he is known." She probably doesn't believe in running devotion to business into the ground.—Chicago Record-Herald.

PENNSYLVANIA BRIEFLY TOLD.

Condensed Special Dispatches From Many Points.

STATE'S TRAVELING LIBRARIES.

Thirty-Four of Them Created, Which May Be Secured by Any Place That Lacks Library Facilities—Crushed Under a Big Boulder—Coaster Killed by a Trolley Car—Carnegie Gives $30,000.

Pensions granted Pennsylvanians: Edward J. Skees, Pittsburg, $16; Harvey Thorpe, Burgettstown, $6; Leet S. Moore, Pittsburg, $12; John E. Ganger, Stahlstown, $6; Philip Miller, Warble, $12; William Fitzgerald, Georgeville, $8; John Zinges, Johnstown, $12; Harvey Elliott, Butler, $12; James A. Roche, Ulysses, $8; William Lucas, Homer City, $10; Frederick Dessenberger, New Cumberland, $10; Jerry Bennington, Canonsburg, $8; John Ward, Sewickley, $8; Thomas Davis, Emblenton, $14; Francis Gemmell, Pittsburg, $10; Sarah Falkinburg, Woodcook, $8; Emma J. Connick, Steamburg, $12; John R. Gilfillen, Tidioute, $12; Samuel C. Dewoody, Franklin, $8; Lamar Donahue, Allegheny, $12; Levi C. Reed, Dudley, $10; Fitzimmons Laughlin, Hoopstown, $8; Charles S. Henry, Allegheny, $8; Richard M. Hoffman, Bullion, $8; Canada Davis, Carmichael, $8; James P. Ewing, Walnut Bottom, $12; Nicholas R. Short, Tanoma, $12; Ellis B. Garrison, Uniontown, $8.

The Report of Mine Inspector William H. Davies, of the Fifth District, which includes Panther Creek Valley, has been forwarded to the Bureau of Mines and Mining. The total production for the year was over 6,000,000 tons, an increase of 204,155 tons over the previous year. The total number of men employed outside was 6,740, and inside 9,368. There were 149 accidents, of which sixty were fatal.

The annual convention of delegates representing the various camps of the Patriotic Order Sons of America was held at Pottstown. William Bergey, of Pottstown, presided, and R. T. S. Hallowell, of Conshohocken, was secretary. Fourteen camps were represented by delegates. The reports showed that there ar twenty-six camps in Montgomery county, with a total membership of 2,552, a gain of 136 over last year.

The school board of Lansford deadlocked over the election of a principal of the schools.

The New Century Club celebrated its fifth anniversary by holding a banquet in the borough hall, Kennett Square, and literary exercises in the library hall.

The dead body of Richard Green, colored, of Mifflintown, was found along the Pennsylvania Railroad near the Patterson coal wharf. It is supposed that he met death while attempting to board a freight train.

In the East Main Street Methodist Episcopal Church, Lock Haven, a mortgage for $3,500 was burned at the Sunday services. Addresses were made by the pastor, Rev. Isaac Heckman; Rev. J. H. Black and Rev. A. S. Baldwin.

The elecutionary contest for the Nesbit prizes took place at the Wyoming Seminary, Wilkes-Barre, each of the societies being represented by a member. J. Willis Healey, of Dorranceton, won the boys' prize for the Independent Society, and Miss Ida E. Hartman, of Pittston, won the girls' prize for the Amphyction Society.

The Pennsylvania Free Library Commission met in the State Library, Harrisburg, J. G. Rosengarten, of Philadelphia, presiding and all of the members present. It was announced that up to the present time the commission has created thirty-four traveling libraries, which have been sent to twenty-five points in the State, and thirty more libraries are now being created and will soon be ready for distribution. To secure one of these libraries an application must come from twelve taxpayers in any town not having library facilities, or from any rural district. A library of fifty volumes is sent for six months, when it is ordered to be shipped to some other point where an application has been made. The books in these libraries cover history, travel, fiction, useful arts, etc., and the demand for them increases as the facts about them become known.

At Redmond's Mills, near Homestead, a large boulder fell from a hillside, where a gang of laborers were working, to the tracks of the Pittsburg, Virginia and Charleston Railroad and killed Raffaelo Diuseso and Antonio Bozalo. Michael Surra, Gusippe Cirallo and Laurent Falletti were injured.

While coasting down Hygienic Hill, Steelton, Julius Shade, age 9 years, was killed by a trolley car. His companion, William Marks, escaped death by rolling off the sled when he saw the impending danger.

Andrew Carnegie has given the largest library donation on record, taking the population into consideration. North Bessemer, a borough but a few years old, and with a population scarcely of 7,000, will receive $30,000 for a library.

The annual banquet of the Dauphin County Bar Association was held at Harrisburg, with Hon. Robert Snodgrass as toastmaster. Toasts were responded to by Judge R. W. Archbald, Judge J. W. Simonton, Congressman M. E. Olmstead, Meade D. Detweiler, Senator John E. Fox and Hon. Lyman D Gilbert.

Judge Ferris permanently restrained the Avoca authorities from interfering with the construction of the Scranton & Northeastern Railway through that town. They had repeatedly arrested the workmen for alleged violations of ordinances.

Louis Paschuck committed suicide by shooting himself in the head at Shenandoah.

The storeroom and postoffice in J. A. Schwenk's building, at Proveidence Square, were destroyed by fire. The Collegeville Fire Department saved the dwelling part from total destruction. The loss is about $1,000.

The eighth annual banquet of the Virginia Fire Company of Columbia was held in that city. Over one hudred members were present. Among the guests were C. C. Hartman, chief engineer of the Lebanon, and William E. Kinn, of Columbia.

John Startzell fell down a breast 250 feet deep at Burnside Colliery, Shamokin, and was killed.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

S. W. SMITH, ... Editor and Proprietor

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1902.

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NOTE.—Subscribers will please observe the date on the label of the Reporter after a remittance is made and report if it is not correct. Dates are only changed the first issue of each month. Jan01, means that your subscription is paid to last January. 01 means July, 1901.

Democratic County Com., 1902

JOHN J. BOWER, Chairman.

Bellefonte, N. W.—John Trafford, Bellefonte.
" S. W.—?. H. Garity, "
" W. W.—George R. Meek, "
Centre Hall, John G. Daubenman, Centre Hall.
Howard, Abe Webber, Howard.
Milesburg, George Noll, Milesburg.
Millheim, F. P. Musser, Millheim.
Philipsburg, 1st W—J. W. Lukins, Philipsburg.
" 2nd W—Ed. G. Jones, "
" 3rd W—A. J. Graham, "
S. Philipsburg, Henry C. Wilcox, "
State College, John I. Robeson, State College.
Unionville, Geo. W. Rumbarger, Fleming.
Benner, N. P—John F. Grove, Bellefonte.
" S. P—John Ishler, "
Boggs, N. P—Orvis Fetzer, Yarnel.
" E. P—G. H. Lyman, Roland.
" W. P—James W. Fulmer, Milesburg.
Burnside, Maynard Meeker, Pine Glenn.
College, I. J. Dreese, Lemont.
Curtin, Peter Robb, Jr., Romola.
Ferguson, E. P—W. H. Fry, Pine Grove Mills.
" W. P—Isaac Harpster, Gatesburg.
Gregg, N. P—George F. Weaver, Penns Cave.
" E. P—Frank Fisher, Penn Hall.
" W. P—William Pealer, Spring Mills.
Haines W. P—Geo. W. Kister, Aaronsburg.
" E. P—E. M. Boon, Feidler.
Half Moon, J. P. Sebring, Loveville.
Harris, P. S. Ishler, Boalsburg.
Howard, Robert Confer, Howard.
Huston, J. W. Murphey, Julian.
Liberty, E. W. Gardner, Blanchard.
Marion, J. W. Orr, Walker.
Miles, E. P—W. H. Zeigler, Wolfs Store.
" M. P—J. N. Moyer, Rebersburg.
" W. P—E. H. Zeigler, Madisonburg.
Patton, Thomas M. Huey, Buffalo Run.
Penn, A. L. Auman, Coburn.
Potter, S. P—F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.
" N. P—David K. Keller, Centre Hall.
" W. P—P. B. Jordon, Colyer.
Rush, N. P—Wm. E. Frank, Philipsburg.
" S. P—John J. Wayne, Osceola Mills.
Snow Shoe, E. P—M. McLaughlin, Snow Shoe.
" W. P—Wm. Kern, Moshannon.
Spring, N. P—James C. Carson, Bellefonte.
" S. P—James H. Corl, Pleasant Gap.
" W. P—John L. Dunlop, Bellefonte.
Taylor, J. T. Merryman, Hannah.
Union, A. B. Hall, Fleming.
Walker, E. P—S. Peck, Nittany.
" M. P—J. D. Miller, Hublersburg.
" W. P—S. H. Shaffer, Zion.
Worth, W. T. Hoover, Port Matilda.

A POLITICAL STRADDLER.

President Roosevelt, in giving his decision in the Schley case, played the part of a political straddler. It is his first real attempt at straddling, but his exhibition of skill in the art is evidence that he is equal to the occasion when occasion demands straddling.

The idea of a president saying that the naval battle at Santiago was a captain's fight, and not under Schley's command is disgusting. It is especially distasteful when Schley is condemned for error, imaginary or otherwise, but not credited with the successes. How can Schley be responsible for the errors, if any there were, and not be entitled to the successes?

President Roosevelt's decision in this case is much like the old woman who always made it a habit to say just the proper thing at the proper time, especially when wanting to dispose of some article. One day a drover happened to her place to purchase a fine Jersey cow. Among other questions asked the woman was whether the animal was pregnant. Now the old lady was vexed to know whether to say yes or no—which answer would please. She hesitated a moment and answered: "partly."

There is just as little sense in Roosevelt's answer in the Schley case as there was in the woman's "partly."

President Roosevelt's answer is that of a political straddler, who knows the wishes of the people and the power of the political bosses, and is endeavoring to please both, but pleasing neither.

To Write of Birds as People.

Neltje Blanchan, whose delightful nature-books have been so successful, will begin in the March issue of The Ladies' Home Journal a series of articles dealing with the "personal" side of the birds. This clever woman has made a close study of bird-life, and her discoveries and observations are most interesting. She has found among the feathered songsters many striking resemblances to men and women, and in this series of articles she will tell of these. In some instances the almost human actions of birds, as she tells of them, are astonishing.

LAST FLORIDA TOUR.

Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The last Pennsylvania Railroad tour of the season to Jacksonville, allowing almost three months in Florida, will leave New York, Philadelphia, and Washington March 4.

Excursion tickets, including railway transportation, Pullman accommodations (one berth), and meals en route while going on the special train, will be sold at the following rates: New York, $50.00; Buffalo, $54.25; Rochester, $54.60; Elmira, $51.45; Erie, $54.85; Williamsport, $50.00; Wilkesbarre, $50.35; and at proportionate rates from other points. Returning, passengers will use regular trains until May 31, 1902. Tickets admit of a stop-off at Charleston Exposition on return trip.

For tickets, itineraries, and full information apply to ticket agents, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 2t.

THE SINFUL BROTHER.

He Was a Good Man, but Didn't Hold Family Prayers.

It was at a certain church meeting, and the good bishop was calling for reports. He had a rather stern, sharp manner which sometimes jarred a little on the nerves of the more timid. By and by he came to Brother B., a lay delegate.

"Brother B., what is the spiritual condition of your church?" demanded the bishop briskly.

"I consider it good," said the brother.

"What makes you think it is good?" went on the bishop.

"Well, the people are religious. That's what makes me think so."

"What do you call religious? Do they have family prayer?"

"Some of them do, and some do not."

"Do you mean to say that a man may be a Christian and not hold family prayer?"

"Yes, sir: I think so."

"Do you hold family prayer?"

"Yes, sir," returned the brother quietly.

"And yet you think a man may be a Christian and not hold family prayer?"

"I have a brother who is a better man than I am who does not hold family prayer."

"What makes you think he is a better man than you are?"

"Everybody says so, and I know he is."

"Why does not your brother, if he is such a good man, hold family prayer?" thundered the bishop.

"He has no family," meekly answered the brother.—Harper's.

The Basking Shark.

The ferocity of sharks is not necessarily in proportion to their size. For example, there is the great basking shark, so called because of its habit of lying motionless at the surface of the water. It often attains a length of nearly forty feet, but its teeth are small comparatively, and it probably never attacks man, depending upon small fishes and crustacea for its diet. Another name for this species is "sail fish," because of its great back fin, which shows out of the water like a sail when it is basking.

Although sluggish ordinarily and easily harpooned, it exhibits great activity and enormous strength when struck, diving immediately to the bottom and requiring a great length of rope to hold it. These basking sharks are caught for their livers off the coast of Iceland, and the oil obtained is used to adulterate cod liver oil.

A Revival.

Revivalism in Jamaica has its tragedies and its comedies, but under no circumstances its advantages. The excitability of the black man is animal; it leads him backward toward the jungle, toward Obeahism. The noisy revivalistic meeting is a more serious scandal than a tea party. A doctor told us that not long since he was called in to a meeting, where he saw a woman lying on the ground, while her coreligionists danced a ketch dance in frantic circle around her, proclaiming her to be "in de spirit." He found she was dead from a fit caused by excitement. But the consequences of these "pious orgies" may be merely inconvenient, as in the case of the black lady who when "in de spirit" climbed upon her neighbor's roof and sat there for two days. The neighbor found this inconvenient. —Cornhill.

The Kid Glove Kid.

The average kid glove, according to those who should know, is not made of kid at all, but of goat or lamb skin. The kids from which the real kid glove is made are nurtured and cared for almost as carefully as are race horses. Most of them are reared in a mountainous district of France. The kids are nourished on milk alone and are never allowed to eat grass, as that would coarsen the skin. The kid is kept in a pen, where he can receive no scratch or bruise. They are thus kept, as it were, in cotton wool until the age when the skin is of most value. They are then carefully killed and the skin dressed with the utmost skill. Sheep, deer and colts are also pressed into service for so called kid and dogskin gloves.

The Potato.

Humboldt says that at the time of the discovery of America the potato was cultivated in all the temperate parts of South America from Chile up the coast. The Spaniards first noticed it in Peru. The variety of potato cultivated in Europe and North America grows wild in Chile. Different species of the plant are found growing wild in most parts of South America and, it is claimed by many botanists, in Mexico and Arizona.

Every Animal Is Fond of Bananas.

The leaves of the banana, often six feet long and two feet wide, are tender, and the strong winds of the tropics soon tear them in strips, thereby adding to their grace and beauty. The banana is a fruit that beast and bird, as well as man, are fond of, and the owner, when he lives in a sparsely settled country, must protect his plantation by a fence of some thorny plant.

The Main Point.

Mrs. Gatterson—You will come to dinner anyway, Mr. Tutter, will you not, though I am afraid there will not be many interesting people present?

Tutter (gallantly)—What difference does that make? One is always sure of a good square meal at your house.—Harlem Life.

A Dangerous Tree.

Brown—Are you interested in genealogy? Ever looked up your ancestral tree?

Black—Never did. Fact is I'd be afraid there might be a man hanging from one of its branches.—Boston Transcript.

Muslin and sheeting in abundance at C. P. Long's.

Colyer.

G. R. Meiss has rented the Moyer mansion, on the north east corner of P. C. City, to be used as an ice cream stand.

Luke Swabb, of Pittsburg, who visited his sister, Mrs. Arthur Lee, for several days, returned to his Mother's home in Aaronsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bogdan and daughters, Susie and Mary, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Bottorf on Sunday.

Mrs. J. H. Moyer is on the sick list at this writing.

On Thursday a carpet rag sewing party was held at the home of Foster Frazier, which was attended by quite a number of friends and relatives.

Miss Sadie Lee, Colyer's best seamstress, was plying her needle at the home of J. H. Moyer the past week.

Jacob Bitner has been sick with the measles the past week.

Mrs. Levi Stump and Mrs. J. H. Moyer spent Wednesday at the home of Samuel Slack.

John Royer on Tuesday will move his household goods from New Michigan to the residense known as the Shires homestead, near Potters Mills.

Charles Miller conveyed a sled load of people to the home of Mrs. Sallie Horner Saturday evening, where they all had a pleasant time.

George Lee was cutting timber the past week for his new barn, to take the place of the one that was struck by lightning and burned last summer.

Henry Shadow accompanied Misses Cora Houtz and Anna Treaster to Pleasant Gap Tuesday, where they will spend some time with their parents.

Millheim.

D. L. Zerby made a business trip to Bellefonte Tuesday.

Horace Winkleman, of Nittany, was in town Tuesday and stopped at the home of his brother-in-law, J. C. Smith, on Penn Street.

Prof. Raubitscheck, an optician who has been coming to town for the last few years, is here and is staying at the home of Dr. G. S. Frank, on Penn St.

J. P. Condo was to Bellefonte Monday.

Miss Margaret Goodhart, of Spring Mills, was a visitor in town last week. Miss Goodhart was one of the first operators in the Bell telephone exchange in this place and during that time won a host of friends, who were delighted to see her again.

Randall Musser, of State College, was home over Sunday.

Mrs. Sarah Rishel is confined to the house with a severe attack of grippe.

Henry Beaver, of Aaronsburg, moved to the toll gate, north of town on Tuesday. Mr. Burd, who had been occupying the house, moved to Brush Valley.

Miss Sadie Road gave a party to a number of her friends Monday evening at her home on North Street.

Edward Confer, of New Berlin, spent a short time with his grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. Woodling, Monday.

Robert J. Smith, who for some time past has been employed in the knitting mills at this place, left Monday afternoon to search for employment elsewhere.

Boalsburg.

Miss Anna Mary Gobeen, of Penna. Furnace, spent last Sunday with her friend, Miss Priscilla Wilson.

Alvin Meyer, one of the rising young men who is employed in the lumber yard of the P. R. R. Co., at Altoona, paid his parents a visit recently.

Misses Nora Gobeen and Sarah McWilliams, two of Rock Springs prominent young ladies, spent a few days recently among friends in this place.

Ed. Hunter, who is employed in Altoona, is visiting his mother in Shingletown.

S. H. Bailey made a business trip to Centre Furnace Monday.

Prof. James C. Bryson was the only teacher who had courage enough to start out Saturday morning through the storm for Centre Hall.

L. Motnersbaugh was in Bellefonte last week attending the reunion of the 148th Regiment.

Henry Moyer, of Orangeville, Ill., spent several days last week among friends in this place.

Wednesday Misses Clara and Sallie Keller left for Wernersville, where they entered the sanitarium for the improvement of their health. Their sister, Mrs. Sophia Hall, of Wilmington, Delaware, who has been spending several weeks with them accompanied them. All hope for their speedy recovery to health.

The entertainment Saturday evening was a success in every particular; the receipts were about twenty-one dollars.

Dr. Kidder and Bert Allen made a flying trip to Altoona last week.

Wm. Leech, of Penna Furnace, accompanied dy a friend, was in town Sunday.

Mr. Sunday and Miss Beck, of Penna Furnace, were in town over Sunday.

The Little Blue Book

The February number contains the latest revised time tables of all the railroads in the state. It is corrected and issued monthly. It is indispensable to people who travel or as a book of reference. It is the most accurate guide published. Sent postpaid at $1 per year. Single copies by mail 10 cents. Address, W. P. Hastings, Milton, Pa.

Educational Conference.

Continued from First Page.

least in that neighborhood; he was required to be a fair reader, a good penman and be able to cipher through the "rule of three."

A teacher who could solve all the problems, sums they were called, was looked upon as a mathematical prodigy. He was required to be a good pen maker, as pens were made from goose quills. My first teacher was the venerable John Meyer, who lives about two miles east of Penn Hall. He was a kind man, whom we all loved. Steel pens were being introduced into our schools about this time, but nevertheless, Mr. Meyer was always ready to make a goose quill pen for us whenever we asked him. It was also demanded of the teacher that he should have good muscle, so as to be able to wield a birch about four feet long and as thick as your finger. The teacher was not expected to know much beyond the branches he was required to teach. How different are the demands made upon the teacher of the present day. A director, since gone to his rest, once said to a brother teacher who is present, "every teacher should be a walking dictionary." The teacher of today is expected to know a great deal more than is found in the books he is required to teach from. Besides the public school curriculum, the teacher is expected to know something of chemistry, philosophy, geometry, latin, and in truth the elements of all the sciences. He should be a reader of the daily newspaper; he need not spend much time with the murder and robbery stories, but nearly every day the paper has some fact of history, of science or nature, out of which an object lesson can be made for the class. He is expected to be studying out newer and better methods of instruction. Some years ago I read this statement in an educational paper published in western Pennsylvania: "The methods you used in your school last year are not good enough for this year, and the methods you are now using will not be good enough for next year."

NOTES.

The chairman, Prof. A. T. Ilgen, presided with considerable dignity, and filled unoccupied time with remarks on whatever subject was being discussed.

The audience was appreciative. It was interested in the topics under discussion.

The educational sentiment in Penns Valley is on the rise.

Letter from Illinois.

A letter from McConnel, Illinois, states, we are having nice weather at present, but the snow and sleighing is disappearing. We had good sleighing for three or four weeks. Quite a good many persons are sick.

John Young of Almoral, Iowa, a former resident of Centre county and a son of David Young, deceased, was kicked by a horse some time ago and had his skull crushed and one eye kicked out; he is in a precarious condition.

A grand surprise party was given at the home of Henry Jordan, in honor of his mother, widow of the late John Jordan, formerly of Centre county. The following persons were present: Samuel Jordan, wife and children, Jerry Walters and wife, A. F. Stamm and wife, David Stamm and wife, Elmer Stamm and wife, Franklin S. Jordan, Herman Shrader, Clement Walters, wife and two children, Adam Young, wife and child, Jacob Lied and wife, Henry Jordan and wife, Mrs. Amanda Jordan, Amanda Stabinow, Harry Shippy, Anna Homan, Dora Jordan, Ida, Maude, Lilly, Nora, Nettie, Dotta, Milton and Ezra Stamm, Beata Lied, Lizzie Hess, Hattie Jordan, John Royer, Frank Walters, Jno. Boob, Lewis Stabinow, Perry and Wesley Jordan.

A good idea of the correct reason for varying cloud shapes may be obtained by watching the steam from a railway engine under different conditions. As it issues from the funnel it is transparent water vapor. On a moist, cloudy day it will hang in thick, fleecy masses in the track of the train. In dry, bright weather it will rise in light, thin wreaths, which quickly disappear, and again when the engine is standing in a station the steam will collect in masses above it.

These are practically the conditions of cloud formation. The shapes vary according to height above the earth, to the temperature of the particular air current in which they are floating, to the force and direction of the wind at the various altitudes and also in some measure to the electrical condition of the atmosphere and the amount of dust in it.

As a rule, the higher the clouds the lighter they are and the more widely spread. The so called mares' tails and mackerel sky are good examples of this. Some of the former are over five miles high and are believed to be composed of minute particles of ice. The clouds in a mackerel sky are generally about three miles high.

The heavy cumulus clouds which so often look like vast mountain ranges are only found in the lower and moister layers of atmosphere. Their lower surfaces are from half to three-quarters of a mile above the earth, while their higher points may range from two to three miles in elevation. Still lower than these come the heavy flat masses of nimbus or rain clouds which are seldom more than half a mile above the earth.

BANKS.

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Receives Deposits,
Discounts Notes.
W. B. MINGLE, Cashier. auly

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David F. Fortney. W. Harrison Walker.
FORTNEY & WALKER
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office north of Court House.

CLEMANT DALE,
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
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AUCTIONEER AND CARPENTER.
I am open for engagements in either of these occupations. My experience in both should be a sufficient guarantee for satisfaction and good work. Terms are moderate. Give me a trial. mar21-1 yr

DR. SMITH'S SALVE for chilblains, etc. Sent by mail for 25 cents. The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

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To sell our Teas, Coffees, Spices and Baking Powder to consumers. Liberal commission paid. Address, GRAND UNION TEA CO., 25 N. 3rd Street, Harrisburg, Pa. j44

DR. SMITH SALVE for all kinds of sores Nothing fails to yield. Sent by mail The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa. 25 cents

FOR SALE.—Two writing desks for sale. In good condition, and suitable for a business office. Apply at the REPORTER office. sep5 2t

Something That Will Do You Good.

We know of no way in which we can be of more service to our readers than to tell them of something that will be of real good to them. For this reason we want to acquaint them with what we consider one of the very best remedies on the market for coughs, colds, and that alarming complaint, croup. We refer to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. We have used it with such good results in our family so long that it has become a household necessity. By its prompt use we haven't any doubt but that it has time and again prevented croup. The testimony is given upon our own experience, and we suggest that our readers, especially those who have small children, always keep it in their homes as a safeguard against croup.—Camden (S. C.) Messenger. For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

W. A. HENNEY,
BLACKSMITH.
Come around to see me.

Spring Mills, Pa.
P. V. S. STORE.
Do not have wet feet.
Do not think Spring is here.
Do not think any old thing will do.
Do not think you will not catch cold unless you will come to the store and get something warm and comfortable in all kinds and sizes of shoes.
We can expect three more months of cold and wet weather until the sunny days of Spring come.
You can expect some special prices—
C. A. KRAPE.

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Newly equipped, bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders receive special attention, and can find no healthier locality. Centre for fishing and hunting. may697

HOTEL HAAG,
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Fine Stabling. Heated Throughout.
Rates $1.00 per day.
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First-class accommodations at all times for man or beast.
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Rates $1.00 per Day. Newly Furnished
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Our Specialty: Collections and Reports. References on request. Nearly loans represented:—Fellwood, Altoona, Hollidaysburg and Huntingdon. 27sep99

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect Nov. 24, 1901.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

7.38 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, Reading, at Philadelphia, 12.15 p. m., New York 2.15 p. m., Baltimore 12.10 p. m., Washington 1.15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.27 a. m.—Train 20 Daily for Sunbury, Williamsport, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Lewisburg, Northumberland, Shamokin and Pottsville. Through cars New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.46 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Williamsport, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.22 p. m., New York 9.00 p. m., Baltimore, 5.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.55 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Williamsport, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia, 10.20 p. m., New York 3.35 a. m., Baltimore, 9.45 p. m. Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.11 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York 7.35 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.00 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.23 a. m.—Train 4 daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia 7.22 a. m., New York 9.58 a. m. (10.38 a. m. Sundays,) Baltimore 7.15 a. m., Washington 8.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for Dubois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and Weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations. Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.27 p. m.—Train 7. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.00 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 9. Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days.

Westward. P M	A. M.	STATIONS.	A M	Eastward. P M
1 58	5 40	Montandon	9 10	5 55
1 45	6 20	Lewisburg	8 05	4 42
1 55	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 45
1 57	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 31
2 05	6 50	Millinburg	8 45	4 24
2 16	7 02	Millmont	8 33	4 13
2 28	7 20	Glen Iron	8 20	4 06
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 41
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 36	3 17
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 29	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 03
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	8 51	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m, 7.25 a. m., 9.05 a. m, 1.15 5.15 and 8.00 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.30 a. m, 10.03 a. m. 5.10, 5.32 p.m. and 8.15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.01 a. m. and 4.16 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.30 a. m., 10.03 a.m. and 4.18 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, J. E. WOOD
General Manager. Gen'l Pass'ger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table.

Read Down No. 1	No 3	No 5	Nov. 21, 1900.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p. m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m	p. m	a. m.
7 10	2 40	6 39	..BELLEFONTE..	9 02	5 16	9 40
7 22	2 52	6 42	.....Nigh.....	8 49	4 57	9 27
7 28	2 58	6 48	.....Zion.....	8 43	4 51	9 21
7 33	3 03	6 53	...Hecla Park...	8 38	4 46	9 16
7 35	3 05	6 55	.....Dunkles.....	8 36	4 44	9 14
7 39	3 09	6 59	..HUBLERSBG..	8 32	4 40	9 10
7 45	3 14	7 03	....Snydertown....	8 28	4 36	9 06
7 48	3 16	7 06	.....Nittany.....	8 25	4 33	9 03
7 48	3 18	7 09	.....Huston.....	8 22	4 30	9 00
7 51	3 21	7 12	.....LAMAR.....	8 19	4 27	8 47
7 55	3 23	7 15	....Clintondale....	8 16	4 24	8 54
7 57	3 27	7 19	..Krider's S'ng..	8 12	4 19	8 49
8 02	3 32	7 24	...Mackeyville...	8 06	4 13	8 43
8 08	3 38	7 30	..Cedar Springs..	7 59	4 07	8 37
8 10	3 40	7 32	.....Salona.....	7 57	4 05	8 35
8 15	3 45	7 37	MILL HALL..	47 52	4 00	8 30
11 45	8 15		.....Jersey Shore.....	3 25		7 55
12 20	8 45	Arr.	Wm'PORT	Lve	2 50		7 21
12 35	11 30	Lve	Wm'PORT	Arr.	2 30		6 55
8 29	7 09		.....PHILA.....		8 36	11 36
			.....Atlantic City.....			
			.....NEW YORK..... (Via Tamaqua.)			
10 40	10 30		.....NEW YORK..... (Via Phila.)		4 30	9 05
p. m	a. m	Arr		Lve.	a. m	p. m.

*Daily. †Week Days. 6 00 p. m. Sunday. 10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11 30 p. m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.56 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART,
General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12	8	22	STATIONS.	WESTWARD 11	21	11
P M	P M	A M	Ar. Lv.	A M	A M	P M
6 30	1 10	8 45	.....Bellefonte.....	6 30	10 20	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	.....Coleville.....	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	.....Morris.....	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 33	.....Whitmer.....	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 48	8 28	.....Hunters.....	6 50	10 55	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 26	.....Fillmore.....	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 21	.....Briarly.....	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	.....Waddle.....	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	...Scotia Crossing...	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 07	.....Krumrine.....	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	.....Struble.....	7 20	11 24	5 09
5 31	12 22	8 02	.....Inn.....	7 28	11 28	5 40
5 30	12 20	8 00	.....State College.....	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penns. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Sup't.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, . '. . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1902.

Spring Mills.

George Deihl and wife, of Montgomery, spent Sunday at the home of John Zerby.

Those who attended the lecture at Centre Hall Friday evening were Dr. and Mrs. Braught, J. Frank Rearick and wife.

A comedy company will play in the town all week; it is the best show that has ever been in Spring Mills.

Ida M. Condo, daughter of J. I. Condo, left Saturday for Montgomery, to spend a month with Mr. and Mrs. Willis Rishel.

C. P. Long, the popular merchant and lumberman took a week off to see some other business country. Mr. Long thinks we are a back number, nothing but an agricultural country. He stopped in Pittsburg and from there went to Steubenville, Ohio, where his two brothers, Harry and Frank are in business. The next towns he visited were Butler and Punxsutawney, where his brother Philip is conducting a large department store. Mr. Long was very much pleased with his trip.

The members of the Evangelical Association had a donation party last Saturday evening for Rev. Koontz.

The fishing party that was out last Saturday, composed of Thomas Decker, John Wolf, Daniel Kennelley, James Leitzell, B. F. Kennelley, Floyd Bowersox, Jacob McCool, R. G. Kennelley, Samuel Condo, and Stuff. Kennelley succeeded in catching four hundred and sixty suckers, ranging from ten to fifteen inches in length.

O. T. Corman wants a good clerk.

Daniel Gentzel, the veterinary surgeon is kept very busy.

Ward Gramley, who teaches school at McElhattan, spent Sunday with his father, T. M. Gramley.

The snow fall here on Friday night last, was the heaviest we have had for some years. Travel was very much impeded, in fact no one ventured out on Saturday, every body was waiting for some one to start first to open the road; on that day the toll gate receipts on the pike were almost a blank. The rubber stock in the stores toward evening was almost exhausted, but C. A. Krape of the shoe emporium replenished his stock about ten days ago, and, notwithstanding his large sales, says, like the razor strop man, he has a few more left of the same kind.

H. C. Robison, formerly one of the prominent merchants, has purchased a large stave mill, and will now give that business his close attention.

The entire Democratic ticket here was elected, with the exception of constable; the vote was very light.

The egg market in this neighborhood all last week was completely demoralized. They were bought and sold at most any price. The recent snow blockades caused a famine in "hen fruit," hence the fluctuations. But they are now rapidly declining to a normal figure.

We are short of rain water for house purposes. Some of the folks are "cooking snow" to obtain a supply.

Quite a number of removals and changes will be made here in the spring; dwellings are in demand.

The measle epidemic in the village seems to be on the wane.

Col. T. B. Jamison, the popular insurance agent, has been absent several days, attending to his large and increasing business.

The Standard Concert Company commenced a series of concerts in the town hall Monday evening last to a very satisfactory audience. The entertainment is highly interesting consisting of singing and instrumental music. Baby Madaline is the star of the company; she is a little tot of less than five years of age, and is quite a marvel executing some of her pieces in a wonderful manner. The company consists of Mr. and Miss Henly, Miss Lewis, Mr. Elliott and Prof. Rainbothrand all are fine singers. They have given a week's entertainment of a very refined character and unusual excellence.

Stories in the March "National"

Albert Lawrence of Michigan contributes "Through Toils Political," a strong and typically American story of love and politics, in which the Boss is given rather a better character, at least for shrewdness, than we are accustomed to allow him. Bradford Stephens of Rhode Island—a studeat at Brown University by the way—writes an exceedingly funny story of "An Old-Fashioned Elopement," in which the lovers have their way after some surprising scenes. Willard Dillman of South Dakota contributes a Norwegian character sketch which is also a very effective love story, entitled "Two-Dog John." Charles Townsend and Josephine Broadman Hemstreet, of New York and New Jersey respectively, write the Little Novels of the number, in which the motif is—love, of course.

You can buy a first-class blanket at a low price from Boozer, Centre Hall.

Novelties at Keith's.

"The Little Boy in Blue" and "Dolly Gray" will be sung every night this week at Keith's, by sixty coons. A novelty will be the appearance of Lillian Burkhart in a "Leap for Love" a little comedy. Other laughable acts will embrace John Donahue and Mattie Nichols, acrobatic dancers; A. O. Duncan, a ventriloquist commedian. The instrumental music will be furnished by the five Fosses. The biograph pictures will show the King of Denmark being greeted by assembled sovereigns.

Rebersburg.

Ward Gramley and his cousin, Ray Chapam, of McAlhattan, were guests at the hospitable home of Prof. C. L. Gramley over Sunday.

Sidney Krumrine, who has been employed in Pitcairn for the past few weeks, arrived home Monday.

Mrs. Mame Gast-Roush, of Mifflinburg, after a few days visit with her cousin, Mrs. E. M. Brungart, returned to her home last Friday.

C. J. Crouse was confined to the house over Sunday by a severe billious attack.

The members of St. Peters Lutheran church held a pound social at the parsonage last Friday evening The number who ventured out into the inclement weather goes to show how their pastor and wife, Rev. and Mrs. C. B. Harman, are appreciated. It will be an occasion long to be remembered by pastor and people, as a delightful evening was spent together.

Samuel Spangler, of Newton, Kansas, formerly from this valley, is a welcome guest in this community. Mr. Spangler belongs to the G. A. R. men, 148th Regiment and came east to attend the reunion at Bellefonte last week.

Nathan Boob, of Union county, is visiting old friends and acquaintances in Rebersburg, having come here from Bellefonte, where he attended the reunion of the 148th Regiment, of which he is a member.

Mrs. C. M. Gramley was ill for a few days, but has almost recovered.

Tusseyville.

Messrs. Thomas Swartz and Mifflin Moyer had quite a pleasant drive on Sunday.

Miss Mary Klinefelter returned to John Runkle's Sunday, after spending a few weeks at her home.

John Mersinger, who has been confined to the house during the past two weeks with a sore throat, is improving rapidly.

Miss Bertha Rossman spent Sunday with her friend, Miss Rebecca Spangler.

Quite a number of the children in the neighborhood are sick with the measles.

Maurice Runkle made a pleasant call at the home of Jonas Bible Sunday.

Charles Mitterling was expected home last Saturday but failed to arrive; the deep snow must have frightened him.

Luther Wert and wife, of Aaronsburg, spent a few days of last week with his brother, James Wert.

Quite a number of persons from this place attended meeting at Egg Hill several evenings last week.

A very deep snow fell in Penns Valley Friday night; it was fourteen inches deep Saturday morning.

Woodward.

Mrs. Fannie Meyer visited her parents Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. H. Harter, of Coburn, spent a few hours with her friends in town on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Stover returned home from Bellefonte Monday evening, where Mrs. Stover had been staying during the illness and death of her mother, Mrs. David Glenn.

Mrs. Henry Meyer, of Rebersburg, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaiah Boob.

Mrs. Edith Long moved to Brush Valley Tuesday.

The celebration of Washington's birthday by the P. O S. of A., was very well attended Saturday evening, considering the weather. Wm. Weand, State secretary, of Philadelphia, delivered an excellent address.

When you lack energy, do not relish your food, feel dull and stupid, after eating, all you need is a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach & Liver Tablets. They will make you feel like a new man and give you an appetite like a bear. For Sale by J. F. Smith, H. F Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

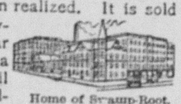
See Grant Hoover before you insure.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Great Invention!

The Multo in Parvo
Self-Heating
Smoothing Iron

IS THE GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE.

In fact, you iron with a stove. You have the fire-box within the iron itself.

Advantages.

SAVES FUEL.
SAVES TIME.
SAVES standing by a hot stove in summer time.

For sale by—

D. M. McCOOL.

FARMERS MILLS, ... PENN.

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

H. G. STROHMEIER,
CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HIGH GRADE . . .
MONUMENTAL WORK
in all kinds of
Marble AND **Granite.** Don't fail to get my prices.

If you need anything in rubber footwear you will find it to your interest to call on Meyer & Musser.

All kinds of produce wanted at C. P. Long's.

For Stomach Trouble.

"I have taken a great many different medicines for stomach trouble and constipation," says Mrs. S. Geiger of Dunkerton, Iowa, "but never had as good results from any as from Chamberlain's Stomach & Liver Tablets." For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

Write Grant Hoover for prices on Insurance. ooo

To.. Our Friends AND Customers..

In order to make ready For our SPRING GOODS We have all the HEAVY GOODS We have in stock

Marked Down.

In fact, some of the Marking Down Will surprise you. Come and see and Be convinced.

..H. F. ROSSMAN,..
Spring Mills, Pa.

GRANT HOOVER
Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....
No mutuals; no assessments.
...Money to Loan on First Mortgage
Office in Crider's Stone Building,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Telephone connection.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers his house and lot located on the pike, near the station, just outside the borough limits of Centre Hall, for sale. The location is an excellent one, being on the corner of Main and Duncan streets. The house is 20x28, with an annex of 16x22, five rooms down stairs and five upstairs, is new and well constructed. There is a new stable, hog pen, chicken house, etc., on the premises. Choice fruit trees have been set on the lot. The property is a very desirable one. For further particulars, and the bargain price asked, enquire of

H. PERRY LUSE,
o feb13 Centre Hall, Pa.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	80
Rye	54
Corn	60
Old Oats	45
Barley	50

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	22
Eggs	23
Lard	10
Potatoes	75
Side Meat	08
Shoulder	9
Ham	14

SPRING MILLS—O. T. CORMAN.
(In exchange for goods. Cash also paid.)

Eggs	27	Side	07
Butter	20	Tallow	4½
Lard	10	Huckleberries	—
Chickens, 7; cash	8	Apples	75
Ducks	08	Dried Apples	05
Raspberries	—	Potatoes	7
Ham	12	Large Onions	70
Shoulder	9	Beef Hides	06

Mr. Wheeler Got Rid of His Rheumatism.

"During the winter of 1898 I was so lame in my joints, in fact all over my body, that I could hardly hobble around, when I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. From the first application I began to get well, and was cured and have worked steadily all the year.—R. Wheeler, Northwood, N. Y. For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B, Fisher's Sons.

For Sale or Rent.—Store and dwelling opposite hotel, Spring Mills. Address J. D. LONG, Spring Mills, Pa.

"I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for a number of years and have no hesitancy in saying that it is the best remedy for coughs, colds and croup I have ever used in my family. I have not words to express my confidence in this Remedy.—Mrs. J. A. Moore, North Star, Mich. For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

All kinds of horse blanke's, from 65 cents up, at Boozers, Centre Hall.

The Best Assortment of
Furniture in Central Penn.
Will be Found at
S. M. CAMPBELL'S, MILLHEIM.

AS SPRING APPROACHES you are no doubt debating where to buy your Furniture, especially those who contemplate starting housekeeping. Let me whisper in your ear—You can find no better place to buy than Millheim. I invite you to come and inspect my stock and prices and you will be convinced that I have

THE BEST AND LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF FURNITURE

Found anywhere in the central part of the state, and further, I give you good value for your money. I have been in business for fourteen years, and my motto has always been, "Honesty is the best policy." Every piece I sell you must be as represented, or I will take it back. What more can you ask?

ALL GOODS ARE DELIVERED.

SPECIAL attention given to Enbalming and Directing Funerals.

BELL AND COMMERCIAL PHONES.

KREAMER & SON.

The New Year finds us . . . . . .

Here to Serve You With the Best Goods at the Most Reasonable Prices. . . . . .

You will find we keeep constantly on hand a full line of . . . .

Dry Goods and Groceries,
Fine Notions,
Boots and Shoes,
Rubber Goods,

Or any goods usually found in a general Store. . . . . .

We pay market price for all kinds of Country Produce and will be glad to give you nice, new, clean goods in exchange for the same.

Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

A Toot from the Band Wagon
For those who are in Need of
FURNITURE

Listen to the Music: . . . .

We carry more Furniture in stock than all the furniture stores in Penns Valleys. Listen again: Thirty some Chamber Suits from $14.00 up; 50 some styles of Rockers from $1.00 up; 20 Side Boards from $11.00 up; 25 Couches from $7.50; fine Iron and Brass Bed Steads; Gents' Writing Desk, Cupboards, Centre Tables, Extension Tables, Cribs, Cradles, Mattresses, Pillows, Springs, Clocks, Curtain Poles, and everything kept in a first class furniture store.

Get the prices of others, and come and compare them with ours. We will not take a back seat in prices or furniture. Our motto has always been: Quick sales and small profits.

JOHN SMITH & BRO, Spring Mills.

Dr. Smith's Salve

For all kinds of sores.

Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Tetter.

By Mail, Post Paid, 25 Cents.

DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

C. J. FINKLE

Spring Mills, Pa.

New Store,
New Stock . . . . .

I will be pleased to have a call from all persons wishing to purchase goods in my line. . . . . .

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES.
HARDWARE.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods, and at prices that will surprise you.

You will find the best brands of
FLOUR
are kept by
JOHN S. AUMAN,
CENTRE HALL, PA.
Pillsbury Flour and John S. Auman Brand are the best on the market.
BRAN, SHORTS, CHOP & MIDDLINGS always on hand.
Custom chopping done at all times.
Also keep Salt on hand at all times in grain bags or in burlap sacks. Also Baum's Poultry, Horse & Stock Food.
A new flour of entire wheat and superior to Graham flour now in stock.
Highest prices paid for all kinds of grain.

CELERY KING
NATURE'S CURE

Pain in Head, Side and Back.

For years I suffered with pain in the head, pain in the side, and in the small of the back. I was nervous and constipated and could not sleep. The pills and other medicines I tried only made a bad matter worse. Then I tried Celery King. One package cured me and made a new woman of me.—Mrs. Th. Kleehammer, Croton-on-Hudson, N. Y.

Celery King cures Constipation and Nerve, Stomach, Liver and Kidney Diseases.

Sold by J. F. Smith, Centre Hall; F. E. Wieland Linden Hall; G. H. Long, Spring Mills.

R. D. FOREMAN. WM. F. FLORAY

FOREMAN & FLORAY

(Successors to Geo. W. Ocker.)
—DEALERS IN—
Grain, Coal, Flour, Mill Feed, Salt, Fertilizers, Farming Implements, &c.

We pay the highest cash prices the market will afford for all kinds of grain, and at the same time will offer you goods as mentioned above at the lowest possible prices consistent with the quality of goods.

We make a specialty of
FLOUR
and carry in stock the best brands to be obtained anywhere, including both winter and spring wheat varieties.

In the line of farm implements we offer only the best, including Champion Binders and Mowers, Superior Grain Drills and Bucher & Gibbs

Imperial Plows - - -

Spring Tooth Harrows and One-horse Cultivators. The Champion Binders and Mowers, as well as the Superior Drills, have an established reputation for durability, lightness of draft, ease of operation, and perfection of work Bucher & Gibbs' Plows have been popular since 1830, as the best general purpose plow made. Shares for these plows always on hand. These shares come direct from the factory and are far superior to the home-made ones, both in fit and quality of material.

We most respectfully solicit at least a of share your patronage.

THE TRIUMPH OF FORGOTTEN THINGS.

There is a pity in forgotten things,
  Banished the heart they can no longer fill,
Since restless Fancy, spreading swallow wings,
  Must seek new pastures still!

There is a patience, too, in things forgot;
  They wait—they find the portal long unused;
And knocking there, it shall refuse them not,—
  Nor aught shall be refused!

Ah, yes! though we, unheeding years on years,
  In alien pledges spend the heart's estate,
They bide some blessed moment of quick tears—
  Some moment without date.
—Edith M. Thomas, in Harper's.

Mr. Thompson's Disappearance

It was about the time that the Buchanan theatrical troupe came to Blue Duck by stage for a week's engagement in that "popular playhouse, the Adelphi," that the community was advised of "Jake" Thompson's having resumed beating his wife. Thompson owned a grass range some three miles from Blue Duck, and his wife. Body and soul, the little woman who had given her frail self to him years before was possessed by the big, hulking proprietor of the range. So far as she was concerned Blue Duck would never have known of her troubles, but wife-beating was an unpopular sport in the new cow and wheat country and Blue Duck was not long in learning that Thompson indulged in it. He was quietly warned what consequences would follow if he did not cease, and for six months his wife enjoyed immunity. Then, of a sudden, Thompson let his temper gain the upper hand and one day knocked the woman down as she was getting into his wagon in front of Sloan's grocery. Blue Duck growled and waited. After that reports came in frequently from the south trail that Mrs. Thompson could be heard screaming and crying from within the shack, and Fulton of Flat Creek said it was his personal opinion that the woman would be killed before the year was out.

The afternoon of the night that the Buchanan company was to open with "Black-Eyed Susan," Blue Duck was lounging in the "No. 1 Hard" caravansary and listening to "Gentleman" Ed relate a personal meeting which he once had with Tom Karl of the old Bostonian organization. As was his wont, Ed was speaking slowly and clearly.

"Of course," he said, "if we could have the Bostonians in Blue Duck for even a single night they would make a fortune and we have a treat. When you hear Tom Karl sing in 'The Musketeers' you'll talk no more about your own voices. Why Knudson," addressing a big Scandinavian sprawled over the pool table, "you think you can sing a drinking song—you're not in it with Tom Karl. You're a jack mule braying at the coyotes compared with him."

Knudson shook his head defiantly. He had never heard of Tom Karl before, and he knew there was not a man west of the Red River, with a voice so strong as his—a voice that could yodel as his could wintry nights when the sledges sped over the prairie wastes and far to the north the wolves howled at their own shadows.

"I t'ink," he growled, "Meester Karl come he-ar me try him some an-d sing. He t'ink me not spe-ak veery gude An-glish, but me sing so gude as Meester Karl when he come."

Blue Duck sympathetically laughed, for Blue Duck so far had heard no sweeter voice than the bellowing one of Knudson, but Ed shook his head. He knew. Smoke clouds curled above his head as he pulled at his pipe, and he was quite evidently bent on teasing Knudson when the double front doors of the "No. 1 Hard" banged open and Halvorson of Edwards half plunged, half fell in. He gathered himself though, in time to save reaching the floor and gasped out:

"Thompson's killing his wife."

"Gentleman" Ed jumped at him, shook him roughly and demanded a clearer statement.

"Vell," said Halvorson, "I ben making sum hay in the bottoms an' Meester Thompson he wor-k with me. He wor-k some gude when he t'ink so. Hees wife she come down to him with hees dinner in a pail, an' she set it down an' call him ple-sant-like. Thompson he look in the tin pail an' he begin to swear most bad Sure, I ne-er he-ar so much bad words before. Then he strike her right in the face an' she fall over, an' he yumped right on her with his feet both, an' I to tell you quick."

"I don't believe, boys," said "Gentleman" Ed, speaking slowly, "that Thompson has killed or will kill her, but his beating her has gone far enough. The honor of Blue Duck demands that no woman be injured when we can prevent it. I don't believe in interfering between husband and wife as a rule, but in this case——"

"It's time to drop something or other," broke in Anderson, the cowboy. "I'll ride with you, Ed."

"No," replied Ed. "This is a case of Thompson meeting only one. I believe I will take the responsibility of seeing him, unless, of course, some gentleman present thinks he could do better under the circumstances than myself."

No one ventured to take Ed's place. It was a foregone conclusion that he would meet Thompson and endeavor to convince him of the error of his ways. Ed had a pistol on each side of his belt, but as he started for his horse, standing in the street, he stopped and asked of Anderson:

"Have you got that sawed-off shotgun of yours yet—that slug dispenser?"

Anderson whipped across the street and was back in a jiffy with the dispenser.

"It's good for a thousand feet, Ed," he shouted, "if you have any chasing to do."

Ed nodded, and in a moment he and his horse were in the autumn dust of the trail to Thompson's. Halvorson still frightened over what he had seen Thompson doing to his wife, lingered in the town. A game of quoits was started in the square, and was well under way when a shout from the head of the street attracted everybody's attention. Down the street came Thompson, riding a white Indian mare, himself hatless, coatless, blood streaming from his face and blood oozing through the back of his shirt. His mare was running like a prairie fire on the upland and Blue Duck made no attempt to check her. "Gentleman" Ed had charge of the game. Thompson flew through the square headed for the north, and a moment later Ed came in sight, his black horse running close to the ground, his ears sticking straight ahead, every leap bringing him nearer to Thompson. Ed was sitting erect, swinging lightly in his saddle, the sawed-off gun held at half rest in the crook of his arm, his eyes on Thompson and the white mare.

"A race for your life," shouted Anderson.

"Me t'ink Meester Thompson nevair come back," mumbled Halvorson.

Both riders disappeared in the great maw of the plain and then faintly, whistling softly on the wind, came back a single report of a gun.

"That's the dispenser," said Anderson.

Half an hour later Ed rode into town and swung out of his saddle in front of the "No. 1 Hard." He tossed the "dispenser" to Anderson, who looking at it critically, exclaimed:

"Sure you didn't use it."

"No," said Ed. He turned to the crowd, and as the men stopped their chatter so that he might speak said:

"Thompson only knocked his wife senseless. I found her coming to when I got to the shack and Thompson saddling up. I covered him quick and he dropped his guns short. Then I had the woman cover him, and I laid the quirt on his face and back until I cut him to the bone. I told him the law of this country was that a woman comes first, and that the man that raised a hand to one of them was worse than a dog; that I came out to kill him, but thought, after all, a little of his own medicine would be best. The woman never peeped—only her eyes blazed and she never took her eyes off of him or the sights of the gun. I think she would have shot him if I had been away. She had him for the first time in her life.

"Well, I took the gun from her and was coming back when Thompson, who had been down on the ground, jumps up, strikes at her, leaps on his pony and starts pell-mell for town. He got a good 200 yards start of me, but I let the black have his head, and you saw us go through. Thompson's mare, after she left here, headed straight for the Mouse country, and I guess she's going yet. That's all there is to it, boys."

He slipped one of his guns out, flipped an empty shell from it, blew down the pistol's barrel, slipped in a new cartridge and snapped the cylinder in place:

"I tell you," Anderson, he remarked, "your dispenser is all right, but for hitting anything when you don't mean to miss under any circumstances these single actions take the prize."

And that was all we ever knew of Thompson. No one cared to ask Ed what really happened; no one ever looked for Thompson. Blue Duck was not inquisitive on some things. Mrs. Thompson in time married again, and married well. Thompson never came back.—H. I. Cleveland, in the Chicago Record-Herald.

He Did Not Know Eugenie.

Early one morning a few days ago a commonplace landau stopped before the old Palais des Archives, in Paris, and two elderly ladies, garbed in dull black, alighted. One of them lent heavily on an ebony stick, the handle of which was in tortoise shell, inlaid with gold. She entered, and was proceeding up the stairs when the porter somewhat brusquely placed his hand on her arm and said, "Where are you going like that?" "I wish to consult certain documents about my own family," the lady answered meekly. "I have none. I thought—in fact, I knew—that everyone had the right to come here and look up the books on genealogy.' "Ah!" grinned the man, "then you know wrong. But if you go there"—pointing to a door—"you may get permission to go up as a favor."

The lady nodded and went away. But on the morrow a man whose profession it is to search out the documents in the Palais des Archives, was seen busy looking through old parchments concerning a certain Balthazar des Chaves, who was once Spanish ambassador at the Court of Louis XV. He was sent there by the lady in black who had been snubbed the day before by the porter, and who was no less a personage than the ex-Empress Eugenie, great-granddaughter of Balthazar de Chaves.—Modern Society.

THE REVENGE OF ANIMALS.

This Unpleasant Sentiment Is Well Developed in Some of Them.

A number of authentic anecdotes have been collected by Le Tour du Monde to illustrate the fact that the sentiment of revenge is very well developed in some animals. Everybody knows that elephants, for example have long memories when they are subjected to treatment that hurts their feelings. Captain Shippe of the French army, discovered this fact to his sorrow six weeks after he had given an elephant a sandwich sprinkled with cayenne pepper. The Captain had almost forgotten the incident when he next saw the animal and attempted to caress him; but the elephant, recognizing the practical joker, suddenly absorbed a quantity of dirty water from a puddle near by and diffused it over the officer's uniform.

Griffith, the historian, tells a story of two Indian elephants at the siege of Burtpore. Water was scarce and in great demand which gave unusual value to a well that had not dried up. One day just as a small elephant and his driver were leaving the well, the animal carrying a pail of water a very large and strong elephant seized the pail and drank the water. The smaller elephant, conscious of his inferior strength, showed no resentment but bided his time. One day he saw his enemy standing broadside by a well. The little fellow suddenly rushed forward with all the energy at his command, butted the big one on the side and tumbled him over into the well.

An Indian missionary tells of an indiscreet person whom he saw teasing an elephant by pricking his trunk with a pin and then feeding him with lettuce salad which no elephant has any use for. The animal was rather slow in anger and he had not fully decided to be mad till a half hour had elapsed, when he suddenly seized man's hat from his head tore it into shreds and flung the fragments into the face of his tormentor.

A British magazine told a while ago, of a milkman's dog that was the terror of all smaller canines, as he was a fighter and never missed a chance to mix up in a row. Most of the dogs in the neighborhood bore scars as evidence of his ferocity and prowess. None of them could match him in a fight. The idea finally occurred to them, however, that there is strength in union, and so one night about a dozen of them went to the home of the tormentor and thrashed him within an inch of his life. The milkman found next morning that his dog was nearly dead from the wounds inflicted. When he recovered from the scrimmage he was a changed dog, having wholly lost his taste for fighting.

Sir Andrew Smith, a zoologist, told Darwin that one day he saw a tame baboon in South Africa bespatter with mud an officer, who, all spick and span, was on his way to parade. The officer had frequently teased the animal, which took this effective means of revenge. Parrots also are among the animals who do not soon forget persons who tease or maltreat them. They usually find some way to give some unpleasant moments to those who are unkind to them.

ELASTIC BANDS OUST STRING.

Cheaper Than String in Some Uses—Tons of Them Sold.

"No," said a rubber goods dealer, who had been asked about the sale of elastic bands, "we don't exactly sell them by the ton, but there are tons of them sold in the course of the year.

"Originally designed more especially for a convenient binder for bundles of documents and that sort of thing, they are now used for a great variety of purposes in place of string. They are used to put around packages and bundles in stores, more especially small packages, as in drug stores.

"They are used by many manufacturers to put around things of various kinds, which otherwise would be tied up. If many of these uses, aside from their convenience and their attractiveness as a part of the parcel, they are cheaper than string, because the use of them saves so much time. A rubber band can be wrapped around a package in much less time than it can be tied up.

"Rubber bands in old times used to be sold by the dozen, now, as you know, they are sold by the pound, but you don't have to buy a pound, you can buy an ounce, or a half ounce, for that matter.

"How many bands to a pound? Well, that depends, of course, on the size of the bands. The biggest, heaviest bands used run only twelve bands to the pound; the smallest, a tiny little band called an election ring, from their use around bunches of ballots, number thousands to the pound. Most people buy bands of gray rubber, but nowadays there are not a few who prefer the bands of the more modern terra cotta color.

"I never heard an elastic band play, but there's sure to be music in the air when the small boy gets out with his beanshooter, which he makes by attaching a rubber band to the prongs of a wishbone-shaped handle; this being on of the uses of elastic bands that I forgot to mention."—New York Sun.

Lincoln's Childhood a Happy One.

"Mr. Lincoln spoke of his childhood as a happy one," said Leonard Swett. "There was nothing of sadness, or pinching, nothing of want, and no allusion to want in any part of his story. His own description of his youth was that of a joyous, happy boyhood. He told the story with mirth and glee, and illustrated it by pointed anecdotes, often interrupted by his jocund laugh."

For The Ladies.

SNOWPLOW INVENTED BY A WOMAN.

A railway snowplow is rather a strange thing for a woman to invent, but a New England woman's device has practical advantages which recommend its use by railways and street car lines. The chief feature of the apparatus is that it will cut through a drift of crust or packed snow about as easy as an ordinary plow removes a light drift. This is accomplished by first disintegrating the ice and snow with the revolving cutters mounted in the mouth of the plow, when it is an easy matter to dispose of the small sections.—Scientific American.

QUEEN'S FAVORITE FLOWER.

The lily of the valley is said to be Queen Alexandria's favorite flower, and in consequence lily blossoms will doubtless be much in evidence at the coronation festivities in June. Some people have considered that the lily of the field of the scripture is the lily of the valley, but apart from any other consideration the plant is a native of colder climates than those of Palestine. In the colder, damper regions of northern Europe, in Sweden, Norway and Denmark, the lily of the valley, or virgin's tears, as it is sometimes called, grows in great abundance. This reason may, perhaps, explain Queen Alexandra's love of the delicate flower, and it is probably associated with her girlhood.

NEW ROSA BONHEUR.

To an American girl belongs the honor of being proclaimed the second Rosa Bonheur of the world.

This American girl's name is Matilda Lotz. In early girlhood Miss Lotz showed indications of the talent that was to make her famous. When not drawing a horse or a cow on the school slate, Miss Lotz was industriously sketching a scene in a piggery or drawing a life-like representation of the domestic cat or dog. It was but natural, therefore, that when Matilda grew up painting should be her chosen vocation, and animal painting the special form.

After winning a gold medal in a school of design in California Miss Lotz was sent to Paris, where she studied for some time in Julian Academy, and later under Van Marcke. The young artist became a firm friend of Rosa Bonheur, and profited greatly by the valuable advice of that famous artist. Her work is marvelously lifelike. The oxen in her paintings stand out from the canvas like living things. For the last sixteen years, Miss Lotz has lived abroad.—Philadelphia Press.

A PEAU DE SOIE SKIRT.

For those who wear a good deal of black a skirt of peau de soie is most useful, and an old-fashioned skirt can be gored and lengthened at the sides and back and the addition quite concealed by two or three shaped flounces. Two of these frills of five and a half or six inches deep can be cut from two and a half yards or new silk, or three narrower ones from three yards.

If the frills are rounded in front and left open and edged and headed with a pretty silk trimming the skirt is most effective, but a good quality peau de soie is desirable and can be unlined to wear over a glace slip. Such a skirt is wearable under a velvet coat and furs, with a shirt or vest, or in the afternoon makes a home toilet with a dressy blouse of black silk or chiffon.

It can be utilized in many ways for an evening skirt, but it more important under a lace overskirt, and is not amiss with a full sash of lace or chiffon and a smart chiffon blouse decorated with turquoise velvet and parma violets. The new guipure insertions are charming when lined with color and are very effective on blouses of thin texture.

ENTERTAINING A HOUSE PARTY.

A hostess of experience, who has a reputation for having agreeable house parties, makes several suggestions to would-be entertainers, that might be followed with advantage. "Of course," she says, "it goes without saying that I am not speaking of great establishments, where there is generally a building devoted to squash, court tennis, and other sports, and where in rainy weather guests may amuse themselves, but of the ordinary country house, which, however capacious and comfortable, rarely, if ever, has a special apartment kept entirely for amusements, a sort of grown-up playroom, where the children of a larger growth, who comprise the parties, can feel perfectly untrammelled, and romp, play games or dance without any fear of disastrous consequences.

"After having a large party on my hands for three dreary days during a fierce easterly gale, I realized the necessity of such a haven of refuge and had a room added to the house for the purpose. This I left comparatively bare, with a large, cheerful fireplace at one end, a stage for amateur theatricals, tableaux, etc., at the other, and a piano being, besides a few solid chairs and tables, its only equipment. It has been dignified in the family by the name of "music room," but it is really nothing more nor less than, as I have already said, a big playroom.

"Another friend of mine who has experienced a similar need, has arranged her attic, which is very large, and well lighted, for a 'rainy day room,' and finds it the greatest comfort, not only as an aid to entertaining her house guests, but also in affording her own family untrammelled space for exercise and pastime.

"Another small outlay has given me the means of providing an outdoor winter amusement which has become rather popular. This is simply a shingled wall about fifteen feet long and ten feet high in front of which a court is chalked out like squash. The ball is batted against the wall, which has a wire netting stretched across the top, making it ten feet higher, and preventing the balls from going over. This gives all the fun of squash without the indoor confinement, a concomitant which, in good clear winter weather, seems a pity. Young people are always happy if they are kept busy, and get bored as soon as they have nothing to do, and I find that the success of a winter house party is greatly dependent on just such trifles."—New York Tribune.

DISCOVERING FASHIONS.

There is one woman in New York City who declares she never goes forth to buy clothes without first making a tour of inspection among the dyeing and cleaning windows. There, she maintains, are the prettiest things to be seen, and also the most "possible" ones.

The frocks and jackets and boas that fill the stores, the fashion plates which the humble dressmaker places alluringly before one and the models which the expensive modistes airily display, may or may not be what real people are wearing. The show in the dyers' and cleaners' windows is of garments that have been worn; that are pretty enough to be preserved and delicate enough to need careful handling. Hence, says this woman, they are admirable guides.

It is quite true that what women actually wear is sometimes quite different from what shops and fashion magazines declare they "are wearing." In a great city like New York City no more instructive and authoritative screed on fashion can be read than at the opera or theater, on the street, at teas, club meetings, committee meetings and all those places where women of a certain amount of leisure, money and presumable taste foregather.

At a conference no more exciting than a committee meeting to consider the work and wages of shop girls, there were two new shirt waists worn which were whole documents on the subject of the winter blouse. Both were quite baggy near the waist. The cuffs of both had sharp corners instead of the rounding ones of a few months ago. One fastened under a flap and one was closed candidly with buttons. One was a blue velveteen, rather light, with polka dots in a very pale chocolate brown embroidered over it. It was closed with small velvet buttons of the pale brown. The stock worn with it was of the same shade of brown velvet, and turned over upon it was a fine white lawn collar with a hem of pale blue. One would have searched department stores a long time before finding a blouse so truly "elegant," to use a word of our grandmothers. Yet once having been seen it was easy enough to copy.

The other waist was of sage green flannel. Plaits about half an inch wide and about half an inch apart were stitched down each of their edges with black. These went clear around the waist. In front French knots were embroidered on them and between them in such a way that a narrow V-shaped yoke was formed, and French knots were embroidered all the way down the middle fold, beneath which the fastening was. The stock worn with this was of white silk, the ends embroidered with a small group of black French knots, and the turnover of white lawn had a fine line of black embroidery above its hemstitching.—New York News.

BITS OF FEMININITY

Boleros of jetted lace, cut in broad tabs at the end make handsome additions to lace or light tinted costumes.

White designs on colored grounds are the latest effects in fine handkerchiefs. They come in many shades to match light toned evening gowns.

A novelty in an evening gown of tucked chiffon made over silk, which comes ready to wear in many light shades. It is low necked and sleeveless, and has a garniture of flowers to match.

Collars of real Bruges guipure lace in white and ecru, are wide, and extended over the shoulders and part way down the back. They can be worn with evening gowns or reception dresses.

Undulating brim hats of rather large size will be trimmed either in ostrich feathers or a profusion of flowers, the latter being preferred, as ostrich trimming in truth suits only the woman who can have a number of hats.

The fashion of decorating neckwear with flowers has been revived, and for this purpose a great variety of small blossoms, including heliotropes, violets and small roses can be obtained. These are fastened in tiny clusters at the side or back of the stock collar or ribbon.

A new shape that seems to have caught the popular fancy has a slight bend downward at both the back and the front. It is made of mousseline de soie. Roses of a delicate pink muslin arranged in wreath effect and knots of black ribbon are the favorite trimmings for this style.

For the Housewife.

THE CARE OF OIL CLOTH.

Oil cloths should never be washed in hot soapsuds; they should first be washed clean with cold water, then rubbed dry with a cloth wet in milk. The same treatment applies to a stone or slate hearth.

FOR THE SEWING MACHINE.

Where a sewing room is not available the seamstress will find a rug of linen crash perhaps two yards square a great convenience. This may be put under the machine, sewing chair and cutting table, and will keep scraps and bits of thread from the carpet, and in turn protect delicate fabrics from the dust of the floor. It can be laundered spring and fall, and kept in service indefinitely.

THE "UNLUCKY" ROOM.

It is the boast of the up to date girl that she is not superstitious, and in proof of this some young women have what is termed an "unlucky" room, where all kinds of time honored superstitions are set at naught. A ladder is so arranged that any one entering the room must pass under it, and above the bed, as a canopy, is an open umbrella. The articles of furniture number thirteen and peacocks' feathers abound in the decorations.

HOW TO TREAT A CUT.

Wash the part with cold water and press the finger over the bleeding point, thus closing the cut vessels and helping to stop the flow of blood. Dip a piece of old linen in water that has been boiled and cooled. Lay it over the cut and fasten it on with a narrow strip of cotton wound around and around. Slit the end of the bandage and tie it around the part. Leave the dressing undisturbed for two days unless the blood stains through. Nature will do the work of healing rapidly if the wound is let alone.

TO FRESHEN THE HOUSE.

A few drops of oil of lavender in a silver bowl or ornamental dish of some kind half filled with hot water and set in the dining room just before dinner is served give a delightful and intangible freshness to the atmosphere of the apartment. Hostesses often put a small vessel in the parlor and dressing rooms when arranging the house for a festivity. The suggestion is especially valuable to the hostess in a small apartment, which sometimes in the bustle of preparation becomes stuffy.

DRAPERY FOR THE PIANO.

The prettiest drapery for the back of an upright piano is some rich stuff, brocade or church embroidery, or a piece of not too gaudy Eastern stuff. Throw it over the top of the piano and let it fall straight over the back without rod or rings. If something thinner is used it should be hung, very slightly fulled, on a fine wire or rod that is made invisible. In the case of a simple material it is better to choose one not too flowery, letting its purpose, that of concealing the unfinished back, be freely seen. A low-backed sofa or a table may stand in front of the piano, preferably the latter, as a sofa frame against the back is apt to pull and disarrange the drapery, while the use of the piano itself as a seat back may interfere with the sound if not actually injure the instrument. A square piano is better undraped unless a particularly choice piece of rare stuff is owned.

A HANDY MATERIAL.

A very handy thing to have about the house is a strip of the rubber tissue such as is used in hospitals. Not only is this an excellent cure for scald or burn, a rheumatic muscle, a sore chest or tired or aching joints and feet, but it is a valuable adjunct to the mending basket. If there is a three-cornered tear in Bobby's jacket or Belinda's skirt, draw the edges together, lay on a little square of the tissue, cover this with a patch and press with a moderately hot iron until the tissue—which is of pure gum—is dissolved. If care is taken of this tissue it will last indefinitely. It must must not be kept in a hot room or shut up away from the air in a tight box or drawer. Put it between two sheets of paper and lay where the air can circulate around it. It is not expensive. Fifty cents will buy a strip over a yard long and a quarter wide—an outlay that will pay for itself many times over. It can be bought at almost any druggist's.—Washington Star.

VARIOUS RECEIPTS.

Alabama Biscuits.—One quart of flour, one tablespoonful of lard and butter mixed, one teaspoonful of salt; mix into a stiff dough with ice water, work until the dough blisters; roll out the dough three-quarters of an inch thick; cut with a small biscuit cutter and bake in a moderate oven.

Tomato Fritters.—Put in an agate pan one pint of stewed tomatoes, half a teaspoonful of sugar, and salt and pepper to season; bring to the boil; rub together one tablespoonful each of butter and flour; when smooth add it to the tomato mixture, stirring until thickened; cook for five minutes and pour over four or five slices of stale bread; turn the slices, dip them in beaten egg, then in dried bread crumbs. Fry in very hot, deep fat; drain and serve hot.

An American rolling mill is building in the City of Mexico, which will utilize scrap iron.

Evidence of a Wonderful Age.

A steamer that sailed from New York this week for a 14,000-mile excursion in the Orient carried, among others, 75 clergymen, 100 Bible students, 75 bank clerks, and 179 spinsters, young and not so young. It is a wonderful age, and we expect to live to go to church picnics in Hawaii and Kaffirland.

The Egg and the Lawyer.

"I have one great advantage over you," said the egg to the lawyer.

"I don't suppose you know when you are beat," said the follower of Coke.

"Pooh!" said the egg. "And I know when I'm addled, too."

And there the subject dropped.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Circulars sent free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Japan now possesses the heaviest and finest battleship afloat, the Mikasa, of 15,200 tons displacement.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

A girl of sixteen is apt to think her soul is yearning for something when what really is the matter with her is that she's hungry.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children

Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home, in New York. Cure Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. At all druggists, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmstead, LeRoy, N. Y.

During a busy time the twenty leading hotels in London accommodate about 18,400 guests every night.

PUTNAM'S FADELESS DYE produces the fastest and brightest colors of any known dye stuff. Sold by all druggists.

In Algeria the native population has almost doubled in less than fifty years, rising from 2,307,000 in 1856 to 4,071,000.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Out of twenty blind people eleven are men, nine women.

Ohio Knows Tetterine.

W. C. McCall, Granville, O., writes: "I find your Tetterine to be a marvelously good thing for skin diseases." 50c. a box from J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga., if your druggist don't keep it.

Lord Breadalbane is the owner of the finest vine in Europe.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of throat and lungs.—WM. O. ENDSLEY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Conquer the conquerable and submit to the inevitable.

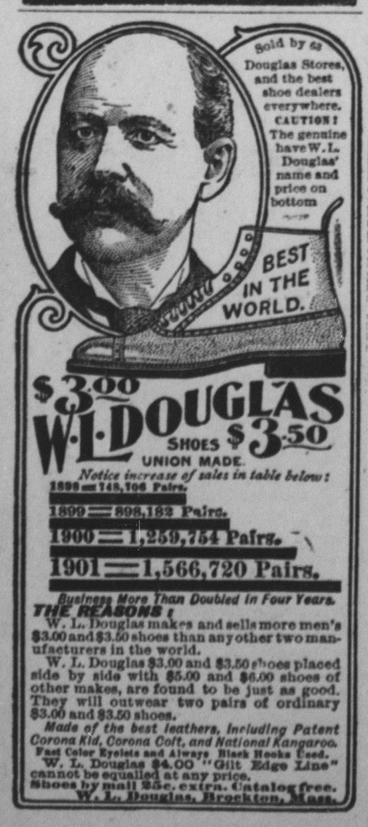
Colds

"I had a terrible cold and could hardly breathe. I then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and it gave me immediate relief."
W. C. Layton, Sidell, Ill.

How will your cough be tonight? Worse, probably. For it's first a cold, then a cough, then bronchitis or pneumonia, and at last consumption. Coughs always tend downward. Stop this downward tendency by taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.


Sold by 63 Douglas Stores, and the best shoe dealers everywhere.
CAUTION! The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price on bottom
BEST IN THE WORLD.

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50
UNION MADE.

Notice increase of sales in table below:

1898 — 748,706 Pairs.
1899 — 898,182 Pairs.
1900 — 1,259,754 Pairs.
1901 — 1,566,720 Pairs.

Business More Than Doubled in Four Years.

THE REASONS:

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the world.

W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes placed side by side with $5.00 and $6.00 shoes of other makes, are found to be just as good. They will outwear two pairs of ordinary $3.00 and $3.50 shoes.

Made of the best leathers, including Patent Corona Kid, Corona Coft, and National Kangaroo.

Fast Color Eyelets and Always Black Hooks Used.

W. L. Douglas $4.00 "Gilt Edge Line" cannot be equalled at any price.

Shoes by mail 25c. extra. Catalog free.

W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

MAN HAS A LION TO FIGHT

Dr. Talmage Says When Contending Against An Evil Habit You Stand in a Circle of Sympathy.

Clouds of Witnesses—"Blessed Are They Who Put Their Trust in Him."

WASHINGTON, D. C.—This discourse of Dr. Talmage is full of inspiring thoughts for those who find life a struggle, and shows that we have many celestial sympathizers; texts, Hebrews xii, 1, "Seeing we also are compassed about with so great a cloud of witnesses;" I Corinthians xv, 32, "I have fought with beasts at Ephesus."

Crossing the Alps by the Mont Cenis pass or through the Mont Cenis tunnel, you are in a few hours set down at Verona, Italy, and in a few minutes begin examining one of the grandest ruins of the world, the Amphitheatre. The whole building sweeps around you in a circle. You stand in the arena where the combat was once fought or the race run, and on all sides the seats rise, tier above tier, until you count forty elevations or galleries, as I shall see fit to call them, in which sat the Senators, the kings and the 25,000 excited spectators. At the sides of the arena and under the galleries are the cages in which the lions and tigers are kept without food until, frenzied with hunger and thirst, they are let out upon some poor victim, who, with his sword and alone, is condemned to meet them. I think that Paul himself once stood in such a place, and that it was not only figuratively, but literally, that he had "fought with beasts at Ephesus."

The gala day has come. From all the world the people are pouring into Verona. Men, women and children, orators and Senators, great men and small, thousands upon thousands come, until the first gallery is full, and the second, the third, the fourth, the fifth—all the way up to the twentieth, all the way up to the thirtieth, all the way up to the fortieth. Every place is filled. Immensity of audience sweeping the great circle. Silence. The time for the contest has come. A Roman official leads forth the victim into the arena. Let him get his sword with firm grip into his right hand. The 25,000 sit breathlessly watching. I hear the door at the side of the arena creak open. Out plunges the half starved lion, his tongue athirst for blood, and with a roar that brings all the galleries to their feet he rushes against the sword of the combatant. Do you know how strong a stroke a man will strike when his life depends upon the first thrust of his blade? The wild beast, lame and bleeding, slinks back toward the side of the arena; then rallying his wasted strength he comes up with fiercer eye and more terrible roar than ever, only to be driven back with a fatal wound, while the combatant comes in with stroke after stroke until the monster is dead at his feet, and the 25,000 clap their hands and utter a shout that makes the city tremble.

Sometimes the audience came to see a race; sometimes to see gladiators fight each other, until the people, compassionate for the fallen, turned their thumbs up as an appeal that the vanquished be spared, and sometimes the combat was with wild beasts.

To one of the Roman amphitheatrical audiences of 100,000 people Paul refers when he says, "We are compassed about with so great a cloud of witnesses." The direct reference in the last passage is made to a race; but elsewhere having discussed that, I take now Paul's favorite idea of the Christian life as a combat.

The fact is that every Christian man has a lion to fight. Yours is a bad temper. The gates of the arena have been opened, and this tiger has come out to destroy your soul. It has lacerated you with many a wound. You have been thrown by it time and again, but in the strength of God you have arisen to drive it back. I verily believe you will conquer. I think that the temptation is getting weaker and weaker. You have given it so many wounds that the prospect is that it will die, and you shall be victor, through Christ. Courage, brother! Do not let the sands of the arena drink the blood of your soul!

Your lion is the passion for strong drink. You may have contended against it for twenty years, but it is strong of body and thirsty of tongue. You have tried to fight it back with broken bottle or empty wine flask. Nay, that is not the weapon. With one horrible roar he will seize thee by the throat and rend thee limb from limb. Take this weapon, sharp and keen—reach up and get it from God's armory—the sword of the Spirit. With that thou mayest drive him back and conquer!

But why specify when every man and woman has a lion to fight? If there be one here who has no besetting sin, let him speak out, for him have I offended. If you have not fought the lion, it is because you have let the lion eat you up. This very moment the contest goes on.

The Trajan celebration, where 10,000 gladiators fought and 11,000 wild beasts were slain, was not so terrific a struggle as that which at this moment goes on in many a soul. The combat was for the life of the body; this is for the life of the soul. That was with wild beasts from the jungle; this is with the roaring lion of hell.

Men think, when they contend against an evil habit, that they have to fight it all alone. No! They stand in the centre of an immense circle of sympathy. Paul had been reciting the names of Abel, Enoch, Noah, Abraham, Sarah, Isaac, Joseph, Gideon and Barak and then says, "Being compassed about with so great a cloud of witnesses."

Before I get through I will show you that you fight in an arena, around which circle, in galleries above each other, all the kindling eyes and all the sympathetic hearts of the ages, and at every victory gained there comes down the thundering applause of a great multitude that no man can number. "Being compassed about with so great a cloud of witnesses."

On the first elevation of the ancient amphitheatre, on the day of a celebration, sat Tiberius or Augustus or the reigning king. So in the great arena of spectators that watch our struggles and in the first divine gallery, as I shall call it, sits our King, one Jesus. On His head are many crowns. The Roman emperor got his place by cold blooded conquests, but our King hath come to His place by the broken hearts healed and the tears wiped away and the souls redeemed. The Roman emperor sat, with folded arms, indifferent as to whether the swordsman or the lion beat, but our King's sympathies are all with us—nay, unheard of condescension! I see Him come down from the gallery into the arena to help us in the fight, shouting until all up and down His voice is heard: "Fear not! I will help thee! I will strengthen thee by the right hand of My power!"

They gave to the men in the arena in the olden time food to thicken their blood, so that it would flow slowly and that for a longer time the people might gloat over the scene. But our King has no pleasure in our wounds, for we are bone of His bone, flesh of His flesh, blood of His blood.

In all the anguish of our heart
The Man of Sorrows bore a part.

Once in the ancient amphitheatre a lion with one paw caught the combatant's sword and with his other paw caught his shield. The man took his knife from his girdle and slew the beast. The king, sitting in the gallery, said: "That was not fair. The lion must be slain by a sword." Other lions were turned out, and the poor victim fell. You cry, "Shame! shame!" at such meanness. But the King in this case is our brother, and He will see that we have fair play. He will forbid the rushing out of more lions than we can meet. He will not suffer us to be tempted above that we are able. Thank God! The King is in the gallery! His eyes are on us. His heart is with us. His hand will deliver us. "Blessed are they who put their trust in Him."

I look again and I see the gallery of the martyrs. Who is that? Hugh Latimer, sure enough! He would not apologize for the truth he preached, and so he died, the night before swinging from the bedpost in perfect glee at the thought of emancipation. Who is that army of 6666? They are the Theban legion who died for the faith. Here is a larger host in magnificent array, 884,000, who perished for Christ in the persecutions of Diocletian. Yonder is a family group, Felicitas, of Rome, and her children. While they were dying for the faith she stood encouraging them. One son was whipped to death by thorns; another was beheaded. At last the mother became a martyr. There they are together, a family group in heaven! Yonder is John Bradford, who said in the fire, "We shall have a merry supper with the Lord to-night!" Yonder is Henry Voes, who exclaimed as he died, "If I had ten heads, they should all fall off for Christ!" The great throng of the martyrs! They had hot lead poured down their throats; horses were fastened to their hands and other horses to their feet, and thus they were pulled apart; they had their tongues pulled out by red-hot pincers; they were sewed up in the skins of animals and then thrown to the dogs; they were daubed with combustibles and set on fire! If all the martyrs' stakes that have been kindled could be set at proper distances they would make the midnight all the world over bright as noonday! And now they sit yonder in the martyrs' gallery.

For them the fires of persecution have gone out; the swords are sheathed and the mob hushed. Now they watch us with an all observing sympathy. They know all the pain, all the hardship, all the anguish, all the injustice, all the privation. They cannot keep still. They cry: "Courage! The fire will not consume; the floods cannot drown; the lions cannot devour. Courage down there in the arena!"

What? Are they all looking? This hour we answer back the salutation they give and cry, "Hail, sons and daughters of the fire!"

I look again and I see another gallery—that of eminent Christians. What strikes me strangely is the mixing in companionship of those who on earth could not agree. There is Albert Barnes and around him the presbytery who tried him for heterodoxy! Yonder are Lyman Beecher and the church court that denounced him! Stranger than all, there are John Calvin and James Arminius! Who would have thought that they would sit so lovingly together? There are George Whitefield and the ministers who would not let him come into their pulpits because they thought him a fanatic. There are the sweet singers Toplady, Montgomery, Charles Wesley, Isaac Watts and Mrs. Sigourney. If heaven had had no music before they went up, they would have started the singing. And there the band of missionaries—David Abeel, talking of China redeemed; and John Scudder, of India saved; and David Brainerd, of the aborigines evangelized; and Mrs. Adoniram Judson, whose prayers for Burma took heaven by violence! All these Christians are looking into the arena. Our struggle is nothing to theirs! Do we in Christ's cause suffer from the cold? They walked Greenland's icy mountains. Do we suffer from the heat? They swelterd in tropics. Do we get fatigued? They fainted, with none to care for them but cannibals. Are we persecuted? They were anathematized. And as they look from their gallery and see us falter in the presence of the lions I seem to hear Isaac Watts addressing us in his old hymn, only a little changed:

Must you be carried to the skies
On flowery beds of ease
While others fought to win the prize
Or sailed through bloody seas?

Topiady shouts in his old hymn:

Your harps, ye trembling saints,
Down from the willows take;
Loud to the praise of love divine
Bid every string awake.

While Charles Wesley, the Methodist, breaks forth in words a little varied:

A charge to keep you have,
A God to glorify,
A never dying soul to save
And fit it for the sky!

I look again and I see the gallery of our departed. Many of those in the other galleries we have heard of, but these we knew. Oh, how familiar their faces! They sat at our tables, and we walked to the house of God in company. Have they forgotten us? Those fathers and mothers started us on the road of life. Are they careless as to what becomes of us? And those children—do they look with stolid indifference as to whether we win or lose this battle of life? They remember the day they left us. They remember the agony of the last farewell. Though years in heaven, they know our faces. They remember our sorrows. They speak our names. They watch this fight for heaven. Nay, I see them rise up and lean over and wave before us their recognition and encouragement. That gallery is not full. They are keeping places for us. After we have slain the lion they expect the King to call us, saying, "Come up higher!"

Between the hot struggles in the arena I wipe the sweat from my brow and stand on tiptoe, reaching up my right hand to clasp theirs in rapturous handshaking, while their voices come ringing down from the gallery, crying, "Be thou faithful unto death, and you shall have a crown!"

But here I pause, overwhelmed with the majesty and the joy of the scene! Gallery of the King! Gallery of angels! Gallery of prophets and apostles! Gallery of martyrs! Gallery of saints! Gallery of friends and kindred! O majestic circles of light and love! Throngs, throngs, throngs! How shall we stand the gaze of the universe? Myriads of eyes beaming on us! Myriads of hearts beating in sympathy for us! How shall we ever dare to sin again? How shall we ever become discouraged again? How shall we ever feel lonely again? With God for us and angels for us and prophets and apostles for us and the great souls of the ages for us and our glorified kindred for us—shall we give up the fight and die? No, Son of God, who didst die to save us! No, ye angels, whose wings are spread forth to shelter us! No, ye prophets and apostles, whose warnings startle us! No, ye loved ones, whose arms are outstretched to receive us! No; we will never surrender!

Sure I must fight if I would reign,
Be faithful to my Lord,
And bear the cross, endure the pain,
Supported by Thy word.

Thy saints in all this glorious war
Shall conquer though they die;
They see the triumph from afar
And seize it with their eye.

When that illustrious day shall rise
And all Thine armies shine
In robes of victory through the skies,
The glory shall be Thine.

My hearers, shall we die in the arena or rise to join our friends in the gallery? Through Christ we may come off more than conquerors. A soldier dying in the hospital rose up in bed the last moment and cried, "Here, here!" His attendants put him back on his pillow and asked him why he shouted "Here!" "Oh, I heard the roll call of heaven, and I was only answering to my name!" I wonder whether after this battle of this life is over our names will be called in the muster roll of the pardoned and glorified and, with the joy of heaven breaking upon our souls, shall cry, "Here, here!"

(Copyright, 1902, L. Klopsch.)

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

"All the Atlantic coast business continues temporarily checked by the storm, and some interior points are suffering from unfavorable weather, but consumptive demands give no evidence of abatement. Prices of perishable goods advanced sharply, and the whole range of staple commodities tended upward.

"Jobbing trade in spring lines of wearing apparel is of ample proportions, and all heavy hardware and products of iron feel the pressure in that industry.

"Prices of pig iron have made decided advances, despite the opposition of leading interests. Railway supplies and structural material are still the most eagerly sought of finished steel products. Cotton added a small fraction to its price and ruled quiet during the week at the highest position of the crop year.

"Liabilities of the commercial failures thus far reported for February aggregated $6,697,881, of which $3,404,627 were in manufacturing, $2,892,142 in trading, and $401,112 in other commercial lines.

"Failures for the week number 250 in the United States, against 253 last year, and 31 in Canada, against 39 last year."

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Best Patent, $4.90; High Grade Extra, $4.40; Minnesota Bakers, $3.25a3.45.

Wheat—New York No. 2, 88c; Philadelphia No. 2, 86a86½c; Baltimore No. 2, 84½c.

Corn—New York No. 2, 68⅜c; Philadelphia No. 2, 65½a66c; Baltimore No. 2, 64c.

Oats—New York No. 2, 49c; Philadelphia No. 2, 50½c; Baltimore No. 2, 49a49½c.

Green Fruits and Vegetables.—Apples—Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, packed, per brl., $3.00a3.75; do, New York, assorted, per brl, $3.75a4.50. Cabbage—New York State, per ton, domestic, $16.00a18.00; do, Danish, per ton, $22.00 124.00. Carrots—Native, per bushel box, 40a45c; do, per bunch, 1½a2c. Cauliflower—Florida, per crate, $1.50a1.75. Celery—Native, per bunch, 3a4c. Cranberries—Cape Cod, per brl, $6.00a7.00; do, Cape Cod and Jerseys, per box, $1.75 12.00. Eggplants—Florida, per crate, $3.50a4.00. Grape Fruit—Florida, per box, fancy, $5.00a7.00. Lettuce—North Carolina, per half-barrel basket, 75c.a $1.00; do, Florida, per half-barrel basket, $1.00a1.50. Onions—Maryland and Pennsylvania, yellow, per bushel, $1.25a 1.30; do, Western, yellow, per bushel, $1.25a1.30. Oranges—Florida, per box, as to size, $2.25a3.00; do, California Seedlings, per box, $2.00a2.25; do, Navels, per box, $2.50a3.25. Oysterplants—Native, per bunch, 4a4½c. Radishes—Florida, per bunch, 12c. Spinach—Native, per bushel box, $1.00a1.25; do, Norfolk, per brl., $3.00a3.50. Strawberries—Florida, per quart, refrigerator, 35a40c; do, open crate, 30a35c. Squash—Florida, per box, $1.50a2.00. Tomatoes—Florida, per six-basket carrier, fancy, $2.00a2.25; do, fair to good, $1.50a2.00. Turnips—Native, per bushel box, 25a30c.

Potatoes.—White—Maryland and Pennsylvania, per bushel, No. 1, 80a85c; do, seconds, 70a75c; do. New York, per bushel, best stock, 85a88; do, seconds, 70a75; do, Western, per bushel, prime, 85a88c. Sweets—Eastern Shore, Virginia, kiln-dried, per brl, $3.00a3.25; do, flour brl, $3.25a3.50; do, Maryland, per brl, fancy, $3.00a$3.50; do, Richmonds, per brl, No. 1, $3.00a3.50; do, Poomacs, per brl, fancy, $3.25a3.50; do, North Carolina, per brl, fancy, $3.25a3.50.

Provisions and Hog Products.—Bulk clear rib sides, 9¼c; bulk clear sides, 9½c; bulk shoulders, 9c; bulk ham butts, 9¼c; bacon, shoulders, 9¼c; sugar-cured breasts, 10¼c; sugar-cured California hams, 8¾c; hams, canvased or uncanvased, 12 lbs. and over, 12c; refined lard, tierces, barrels and 50-lb. cans, gross, 10½c; refined lard, second-hand tubs, 10¾c.

Butter—Separator, 28a29c; gathered cream, 25a26c; imitation, 21a22c; prints, 1 lb., 27a28c; rolls, 2 lb., 26a27c; dairy prints, Md., Pa. and Va., 27a28c.

Eggs.—Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, per dozen, 27c; Eastern Shore, Maryland and Virginia, per dozen, 27c; Virginia, per dozen, 27c; West Virginia, per dozen, 26a27c; Western, 27c; Southern, 25a26c.

Eggs—Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, per dozen, —a30c; Eastern Shore, (Maryland and Virginia), per dozen, —a30c; Virginia, per dozen, —a30c; Western, West Virginia and Ohio, per dozen, —a30; Southern, per dozen, 28a29; duck eggs, per dozen, nearby, 31a32.

Dressed Poultry—Chickens, small, young, per lb, —a13c; do, mixed, young and old, do, 11a12; do, poor to fair, do, 10a11c. Turkeys, choice, small hens, per lb, 16a17c; do, mixed and big gobblers, do, 14a15c. Ducks, choice, fat, per lb, 13a15c. Geese, choice nearby, fat, per lb, 12a13c; Capons, 7 to 8 lbs weight, per lb, 15a16c; do, smaller, per lb, 14a 15c; do, slips, do, 11a12.

Cheese—New Cheese, large, 60 lbs., 11¼c to 11¾c; do, flats, 37 lbs., 11¼a 11½c; picnics, 23 lbs., 11¼c to 11¾c.

Hides—Heavy steers, association and salters, late kill, 60 lbs. and up, close selection, 10a11c; cows and light steers, 8a9c.

Dressed Hogs—Western Maryland and Pennsylvania lightweights, 7½a7¾c per lb; Virginia and Southern Maryland, best stock, 7½ per lb.; medium hogs, 6½ a7c, and heavyweights irregular at from 5 to 6½c per lb. Old boars less—5a5½c.

Live Stock.

Chicago.—Cattle—Receipts, 39,000 head; steady, good to prime steers, $6.50 a7.20; poor to medium, $4.00a4.80; stockers and feeders, $5.50a5.80; calves, $2.50 a6.55; Texas-fed steers, $4.50a5.55. Hogs—Receipts, 28,000 head; market active and 5c higher; mixed and butchers, $5.90 a6.40; good to choice heavy, $6.25a6.45; light, $5.80a6.00. Sheep—Receipts, 7,000 head; sheep steady; lambs weak and lower; good to choice wethers, $4.75a $5.25; fair to choice mixed, $3.85a4.60; native lambs, $3.75a$6.50; Western lambs, $5.25a6.50.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Toronto letter carriers have demanded more pay.

The United Mine Workers spent $500,000 in strikes last year.

Toronto stenographers and bookkeepers will be organized.

The Kansas Supreme Court has sustained the eight-hour labor law.

Railway machinists are making ready for a general demand for the nine-hour day.

Pittsburg machinists donated $500 to help their striking fellow-workmen at San Francisco.

He Had a "Meter Beater."

"This," said a trampy-looking individual, "is what I call a meter-beater. It is an ordinary magnetic coil with a screw base to fasten to an electric light socket, thus."

So saying he adjusted it deftly in place on an electric lamp and looked around for further encouragement.

"You now bring the coil into the magnetic field of the meter, thus," and he held it about three inches from the place where the hands go around; "and you will observe that the hands of the meter turn backward each time in their flight."

That is just what they were doing, and they were buzzing at a tremendous speed at that.

"When I began on your meter," said the electrical tramp, "you were in debt to the company for about $16. Inside of five minutes the company will be owing you money. Price two-fifty. No? Somewhat surprised at you. I have been in twenty places today and this is the first one where I haven't made a sale."

Between Whiffs.

A philosopher is a man without feelings and without regard for the feelings of others.

An idealist is like a baby crying for the moon, but it is noticed that a large, round biscuit is generally an acceptable substitute.

A maker of epigrams is one who seeks to clothe the wit of others in his own language. The result is sometimes called original.

Beware of the man who prides himself on his tact and of the woman who says she is logical. The former is dishonest and the latter never employs logic for any good end.

A cynic is a man without ambition, since he sneers at things as they are without helping to make them as they should be.

A cynic is usually a man whose wife is a pessimist and whose best friend is an optimist.

Geniuses are absent-minded, whereas common people are merely careless.

Only a millionaire can risk giving his friend a poor cigar.—Smart Set.

Not to His Advantage.

"Huh!" grumbled Mr. Skinner, who was being uncomfortably crowded by the jolly-looking fat man, "these cars should charge by weight."

"Think so?" replied the fat man. "Why, they'd hardly think it worth while to stop for you."

St. Jacobs Oil

ARE words familiar throughout the civilized world, words that stand for all that is pure and effective in medicine.

No power on earth has been able to bar its progress, because it did its appointed work.

In every clime and with every people it has worked wonders in alleviating pain.

Its cures of Rheumatism have approached the miraculous.

Its intrinsic value is the secret of success—of its world-wide popularity—of its wonderful sale—of its constant growth.

Its virtues are stamped on the hearts of the once crippled and tortured everywhere—never to be effaced while life lasts.

Such in brief is ST. JACOBS OIL, the pain killing marvel of the century.

IT ACTS LIKE MAGIC.

CONQUERS PAIN.

Corn

removes from the soil large quantities of

Potash.

The fertilizer applied, must furnish enough Potash, or the land will lose its producing power.

Read carefully our books on crops—sent *free*.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau St., New York.

WHAT IS A SLICKER?

IF IT BEARS THIS TRADE MARK

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

IT IS THE BEST WATERPROOF OILED COAT IN THE WORLD.

MADE FOR SERVICE IN THE ROUGHEST WEATHER.

ON SALE EVERYWHERE. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES.

CATALOGUES FREE SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS.

A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS. 48

CLOVER

Largest growers of Clover, Timothy and Grasses. Our northern grown Clover, for vigor, frost and drouth resisting properties, has justly become famous.

SUPERIOR CLOVER, bu. $5.90; 100 lbs. $9.00
La Crosse Prime Clover, bu. $5.60; 100 lbs. $8.20

Samples Clover, Timothy and Grasses and great Catalog mailed you for 5c postage.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO.
LA CROSSE, WIS.

MRS. J. E. O'DONNELL.

Was Sick Eight Years with Female Trouble and Finally Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have never in my life given a testimonial before, but you have done so much for me that I feel called upon to give you this unsolicited acknowledgement of

MRS. JENNIE E. O'DONNELL,
President of Oakland Woman's Riding Club.

the wonderful curative value of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** For eight years I had female trouble, falling of the womb and other complications. During that time I was more or less of an invalid and not much good for anything, until one day I found a book in my hall telling of the cures you could perform. I became interested; I bought a bottle of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** and was helped; I continued its use and in seven months was cured, and since that time I have had perfect health. Thanks, dear Mrs. Pinkham again, for the health I now enjoy."—MRS. JENNIE O'DONNELL, 278 East 31st St., Chicago, Ill.—*$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.*

Women suffering from any form of female ills can be cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. That's sure.

Mrs. Pinkham advises sick women free. Address, Lynn, Mass.

SALZER'S SEEDS

Beardless Barley is prodigally prolific, yielding in 1901 for Mr. Wylie, Orleans Co., New York, 300 bushels per acre. Does well everywhere. That pays.

20th Century Oats. The out marvel, producing from 200 to 300 bus. per acre. Salzer's Oats are warranted to produce great yields. The U. S. Ag. Dept. calls them the very best! That pays.

Three Eared Corn. 200 to 250 bus. per acre, is extremely profitable at present prices of corn. Salzer's seeds produce everywhere.

Marvel Wheat yielded in 30 States last year over 40 bus. per acre. We also have the celebrated Macaroni Wheat, which yielded on our farm 63 bus. per acre. That pays.

Speltz. Greatest cereal food on earth—80 bus. grain and 4 tons magnificent hay per acre. That pays.

Victoria Rape makes it possible to grow hogs, sheep and cattle at a cost of but 1c a lb. Marvelously prolific, does well everywhere. That pays.

Bromus Inermis. Most wonderful grass of the century. Produces 6 tons of hay and lots and lots of pasturage besides per acre. Grows wherever sold is found. Salzer's seed is warranted. That pays.

$10.00 for 10c. We wish you to try our great farm seeds, hence offer to send 10 farm seed samples, containing Thousand Headed Kale, Teosinte, Rape, Alfalfa, Speltz, etc. (fully worth $10.00 to get a start) together with our great catalog, for 10c postage.

SALZER'S MAGIC CRUSHED SHELLS. Best on earth. Sell at $1.35 per 200 lb. bag; $3.75 for 560 lbs.; $6.50 for 1,000 lbs.

John A. Salzer Seed Co. LA CROSSE WIS.

HOTEL EMPIRE,

BROADWAY AND 63d ST., N. Y. CITY.

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF. MODERATE RATES.

From Grand Central Station take cars marked Broadway and 7th Ave. Seven minutes to Empire. On crossing any of the ferries, take the 9th Avenue Elevated Railway to 59th St., from which it is one minute's walk to Hotel.

The Hotel Empire restaurant is noted for its excellent cooking, efficient service and moderate prices.

Within ten minutes of amusement and shopping centres. All cars pass the Empire.

Send to Empire for descriptive booklets.

W. JOHNSON QUINN, Proprietor.
MORTIMER M. KELLY, Manager.

Wills Pills Lead the World. Are You Sick?

Send your name and P. O. address to
The R. B. Wills Medicine Co., Hagerstown, Md.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

Self-Threading Sewing Machine Needles

Send 25c and we will send you sample package assorted needles. Give name of machine. Agents wanted. National Automatic Needle Co., 180 Nassau St., N. Y. City

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

Estab. '52 **SCALES** of every description. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Write for prices. JESSE MARDEN 109 S. Charles St., BALTIMORE, MD.

Gold Medal at Buffalo Exposition.
McILHENNY'S TABASCO

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. **IT PAYS**

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1902

Shoe News

of Interest
TO Everybody.

If our Shoe news fails to interest the whole family we must have a poor advertising writer, for we have the Newest, the Best and the Largest variety of Shoes to be found in Bellefonte. If you want points on what is in vogue for Men and Boys', Ladies and Misses' wear, just look at our special ideas in Winter Shoes. Come here first and you will buy here. Those who have been "looking around" and then come here, buy here, too.

Mingle's Shoe Store,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Lutheran—Tusseyville, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Reformed—Centre Hall, 7 p. m.; Union 2 p. m.; Spring Mills, 10.30 a. m.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, 10.30 a m, Communion, preparatory service Saturday at 2.30 p m., after which a congregational meeting will be held; Spring Mills, 2.30 p. m.

'Squire Reifsnyder Married.

The marriage of J. H. Reifsnyder, Esq., of Millheim, and Mrs. Mary Woodling, of Rebersburg, took place Tuesday of this week. 'Squire Reifsnyder is one of the best known justices in Centre county.

Have you Ordered "Pokes."

Have you ordered your "pokes" in which to serve lunch at your sale? They are furnished absolutely free of cost. Tell your neighbor, who is having sale, about the Reporter "pokes." They are all right. Fifteen thousand "pokes" will be sent out from this office.

12 Inches of Snow.

The heaviest fall of snow this winter began falling Thursday night and continued until Saturday evening, ceasing only at short intervals. During the time stated fully one foot of snow fell. The roads were blocked somewhat, but Saturday afternoon travel was resumed as before.

German Feeling Against England.

The news that Dr. A. Conan Dayle was unable to find a publishing house in Germany with courage enough to publish his statement of the British side of the South African war will not be readily understood in this country. Probably more Americans sympathize with the Boers than with the British, but we are always ready to listen to both sides of any question. McClure, Phillips & Co., whom Dr. Doyle has selected to put out the work in this country, have agreed to publish and circulate it at the mere cost of printing.

E. B. Westfall Passed Away.

E. B. Westfall, superintendent of the Eastern division of the Philadelphia and Erie railroad, died at his home in Williamsport Wednesday after an illness of six months. His death was not unexpected, as he had been ill for six months and very low for a week past. He was sixty-five years of age.

Mr. Westfall received a common school education and at the age of seventeen began working on the Portage railroad. In 1854 he entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad company as a brakeman on a freight train running from Pittsburg to Johnstown, and after seven months he was promoted to conductor of a train. He filled this position for two years and a half, then worked as a fireman of an engine on mixed trains for the same period, after which he was placed in charge of an engine. In 1863 he went to Williamsport, worked as a conductor of a freight train for three months, and was then made dispatcher at that station for the Elmira, the Catawissa and the Philadelphia and Erie railroad. In August, 1863, he was made trainmaster of the Eastern division, which extended from Sunbury to Renovo, and filled that position ten years. He was then transferred to Sunbury and became superintendent of the Sunbury division, and in 1877 he was transferred to the Middle division with headquarters at Renovo. In August, 1883, he was placed in charge of the Eastern division, with headquarters in Williamsport and has since held that position.

A pension of $12 a month has been granted to Leonard Messimer, of Penn Hall.

Meyer & Musser have just received a fresh supply of **International Stock & Poultry Food.**

BOYS GONE WRONG.

Millheim Lads Steal $200.00 Valuable Papers and a Gun.

Thursday night of last week, while Mr. Bressler and family who reside several miles west of Millheim, were absent from home, two boys, Harry and Fred Confer, aged seventeen and fourteen years, broke into his house, taking $200., besides some valuable papers and a gun. The theft was committed early in the evening, and the boys, fearing detection left for other parts. Going westward they slept part of the night in the barn of J. H. Wagner, in Georges Valley. Firing off the gun, with which they indended defending themselves against arrest, should they be pursued, they threw it away.

Friday they continued their wanderings to Bellefonte and Snow Shoe Intersection. There the behavior of the boys aroused suspicion and the operator told them he had received a telegram that they were to return home. This had the desired effect and the boys trudged back through the deep snow. Saturday night they slept in the barn of James B Strohm at Centre Hill. Sunday morning, Fred who is a son of Benjamin Confer, started for his home near Millheim, arriving there about noon, Harry staid in the vicinity of Centre Hill on Sunday, with his brother, who lives with Mr. Strohm. Fred arriving at home told where he had parted company with his pard, and about 4 o'clock Monday morning Harry was arrested at the house of Mr. Strohm, by constable Leitzell of Millheim. The boys do not seem to realize the gravity of their offense.

Surprise Parties.

There was a lovely, joyous time at Joel Kerstetter's Friday night of last week, when the anniversary of Mrs. Kerstetter was celebrated. The lady was born fifty years ago in Logan township, Clinton county, and bore the name of Rebecca Grenuinger before her marriage. Among those who were present are the following:

W. H. Meyer and wife, V. A. Auman and wife, P. A. Auman, J. H. Auman, Mrs. J. H. Auman, Gertie, C. F., Carl A., Bertha M. Auman, Bertha Jamison, H. E. Shreckengast and wife, J. M. Whiteman, G. O. Benner, John Conley and wife, D. L. Bartges and wife, C. F. Irvin, Mrs. James Kerstetter, A. P. Luse, W. W. Spangler, Mrs. John Auman, Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Schaeffer, J. Roy and Paul M. Schaeffer, Gertrude M. Spangler, Emma Luse, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Luse and daughter Helen.

Another and similar party was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs N. B. Schaeffer, east of Centre Hall, last week. On that day Mrs. Schaeffer became thirty-two years of age. Refreshments were served in abundance, and Mrs. Schaeffer was kindly remembered by the guests, whose names follow:

P. A. Auman, Bertha Jamison, O C. Homan and wife, G. W. and Katie Condo, Chas. Auman, W. F. Keller, Gertie Auman, Andrew Rote and wife, V. A. Auman wife and son, W. P. Breon and wife, M. P. and Bessie Breon, G. A. Auman wife and child, Bell, Charles and Verna Durst, Elmer, Anna Samuel, and Mrs. Eliza Stump, George Rowe and wife, W. H. Royer and wife, George Bradford and wife, Paul Bradford, S. B. Schaeffer, wife and daughter, Ella and Al. Meyer, Lans Burris, Emma Luse, Gertrude and May Frank, Milford Luse, wife and daughter, Mrs. Joel Kerstetter, Prof. Brungard, Bertha, Hattie and Clyde Condo, Mrs. Wm Bradford and child.

LOCALS.

Men's shirts, fancy and every-day wear, at C. P. Long's.

Those who did not hear it—the lecture—missed a great deal. The lecturer is gone, but his lecture is here.

At the Reformed parsonage, Boalsburg, Feb. 24, by Rev. A. A., Black, Elmer Elwood Jones, of Waddle, and Miss Maude May Wolf, of State College, were united in marriage.

George H. Emerick and Mrs. James Alexander, of this place, Saturday went to Buffalo Cross Roads, Union county, where they were the guests of Mrs. Andrew Ruhl, a sister, returning the beginning of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. J. Wilson tonight Thursday, will entertain a number of young people at their home in this place. Both have inclinations toward the social side, and those who will be their guests will be royally entertained.

W. J. Carlin, of Miles township, is a candidate for the office of county treasurer, and accordingly announces his name in the Reporter. Mr. Carlin is one of the Democratic leaders in his section of the county, and is a gentleman of the strictest integrity.

The Woman's Home Companion for March is very seasonable. A nature article on "The Coming of Spring" opens the number. The fashions are specially intended to interest "The Easter Girl." Everybody will be interested and instructed by the papers on "Wireless Telegraphy," "The First President of the Cuban Republic," and on the new game, Pingpong. The "Thumbnail Editorials" by famous women are sure to attract attention and cause comment.

For discount prices on winter goods see Meyer & Musser.

DEATHS THIS WEEK.

Young, Old and Middle-Aged Called to the Beyond.

W. W. Royer, Centre Hill.
C. H. Murray, Centre Hall.
Miss Dice, Loganton.
E B. Westfall, Williamsport.
Mrs. Sarah Herkheimer, Houserville.
Harvey Meese, Lauvertown.

The death of Christain Hoffer Murray, Esq, took place at the residence of his father, J. D. Murray, in this place, Friday of last week. His age was thirty-two years. The funeral services took place Sunday afternoon, and Monday a. m. the body was shipped to Reading, Pa., for interment.

The deceased for three years was a sufferer from tuberculosis. Two years of residence at Colorado Springs, prior to his coming to Centre Hall, seven months ago, failed to bring relief. He was a young man of unusual will power, and always felt that ultimately he would regain health.

Several years ago Mr. Murray was married to Alma Evelyn Bard, of Reading, a young woman of the most noble qualities, who survives him. One child, a daughter, named Virginia Bard, at the age of eighteen months, died at Colorado Springs, Colorado.

It is due Mr. Murray to say that he was a young man of rare abilities, and had he lived would have ranked high in his profession—that of law—before reaching middle life. From the public schools of Centre Hall he entered Franklin and Marshall College, and after spending two years there he entered Princeton, graduating at that institution in 1893. While at college he acquired a taste for journalism, and after finishing his studies was given a position by the New York Sun. His first intentions of becoming a lawyer again overtook him, and the quill was laid aside. The Columbia law school, New York City, was chosen to fit him for the profession, which he entered in 1894. The year following he began reading law with the firm of Beaver & Dale, Bellefonte. In 1896 he was admitted to the bar of Centre county, and during the same year was admitted to the Philadelphia bar.

At about this time his marriage to Miss Bard took place. The couple located in Germantown, building for themselves a pretty little cottage. Supported and encouraged by a much devoted and loved woman, the young lawyer put forth every possible effort to gain for himself a reputation as an attorney at the Philadelphia bar. Success was every where within his grasp, when the hand of affliction stayed all progress. The rest has been told.

The burial services at Reading were private; the pall bearers were, three brothers of Mrs. Murray, Attorneys Rothermel and Mauger, of Reading, and J. Fred Kurtz, of Lewisburg.

In the death of W. W. Royer, of Centre Hill, one of the most respected and valued citizens passed away. Death took place at his home Saturday, at the age of sixty years, one month and twenty-seven days. Interment took place Tuesday at Spruce-town. He suffered from a complication of diseases for three months, and during the past two or three weeks little hope was entertained for his recovery.

The deceased was a faithful member of the Methodist church, and his pastor, Rev. T. W. Haven, conducted the funeral rites. Politically, Mr. Royer was a Democrat. Sixteen years ago he was elected to the office of township assessor, which office he has held continuously. In 1893 he was elected county auditor, serving the office with great fidelity. He was a great reader and was one of the best informed men in Potter township.

The deceased by occupation was a farmer, conducting farming operations in Georges Valley until fifteen years ago, at which time he moved to Centre Hill, the place of his death.

Mr. Royer leaves a widow, who before her marriage was Mary Jane Rankin, and the following children: Annie, wife of Ephriam Harter, Centre Hill; Elizabeth, wife of W. W. Bible; Edith, wife of Christy Smith, both of Bellefonte; William, Franklin, Pa.; Miss Carrie, at home. Maggie died in infancy.

Harvey Meese a very highly respected citizen of Lauvertown, Spring Township died on Sunday evening. Mr. Meese came home on Christmas and was feeling sick at the time. His case was pronounced typhoid fever, but was getting well when he took a heavy cold which developed into pneumonia.

Mr. Meese was fifty-seven years of age and leaves a wife and six children namely: Edward, Alice, Della, Katherine, Bertha, Margaret and Helen. He was a consistant member of the Methodist church at Pleasant Gap.

Mrs. Sarah Herkheimer, of near Houserville, who fell on the ice four weeks ago and broke her thigh, died Thursday, Feb. 20, and was buried at Houserville Feb. 22. The services were held in the Reformed church, and were conducted by her pastor, Rev. A. A. Black. Her age was seventy-two years, six months and twenty-one days.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce that HUGH S. TAYLOR, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that J. W. Kepler, of Ferguson township, will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that Frank A. Foreman, of Centre Hall Borough, will be a candidate for Recorder, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that J. H. Wetzel, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that Philip H. Meyer, of Harris Township, will be a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that W. J. Carlin, of Miles township, will be a candidate for Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that A. G. Archey, of Ferguson township, will be a candidate for Register, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that John L. Dunlap, of Spring township, will be a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that W. E. Frank, of Rush township, will be a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that J. J. Arney, of Potter township, will be a candidate for Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

OF LOCAL INTEREST.

Keep your eye on the political announcement column.

Head Light oil, 5 gal. 45c.; 10c. per gal.—Geo. O. Benner.

Several communications were omitted because of their late arrival. Send again, and earlier.

W. R. Maize, of Chicago, a telegraph operator, is on a visit to his parents in Aaronsburg.

Warm weather set in Sunday. The snow is fast disappearing, and travel has become unpleasant and difficult.

J. C. Rossman, of near Penns Cave, was a caller Wednesday, and ordered posters for the sale of his father, John Rossman, to take place March 29th.

Don't allow your children to run through this slush & snow and get wet feet, when $1.25 buys a good pair of Rubber Boots at Meyer & Musser.

A new man in county politics, so far as seeking office is concerned, is J. J. Arney, of Potter township, who in this issue announces himself a candidate for county treasurer. Mr. Arney was born on the farm and has followed that vocation during his entire life. He has always been a Democrat and took a lively interest in politics, local and otherwise.

Miss C. Beulah, daughter of Rev. L. Dice, pastor of Albright United Church, of Loganton, died at the parsonage of the church Sunday after noon a week ago, after being ill ten days from a malignant type of diphtheria. She was aged eighteen years, two months and three days. She is survived by her parents, two brothers and four sisters. Her remains were embalmed, placed in a beautiful white casket and laid to rest in a grave in the Union cemetery Tuesday afternoon of last week.

SALE REGISTER.

MARCH 4, Tuesday, Elmer McClellan, one mile west of Tusseyville, 4 work horses, 5 cows, 15 head of young cattle, 30 head of hogs, 8 are breed sows, balance are shoats running from 60 to 70 pounds, 12 sheep, and farm implements. Sale at 10 a. m.

MARCH 5—Wednesday, Charles Frazier, one and one-half miles west of Potters Mills; horses cows, hogs, farm implements, harness, etc., and three-fifth interest in 16 acres of grain.

MARCH 8—Jacob Detwiler, near Tusseyville, Pa.

MARCH 10—Monday, George W. Glace, two miles west of Centre Hall, on Brush Valley road; two horses, cows, farm implements, etc. Will also offer his farm for sale at same time. Farm contains Seventy-five acres in good condition; good buildings, and a pleasant home.

MARCH 14—Friday, J. A. Strunk, 1½ miles east of Potters Mills; cattle, sheep, implements, etc.

MARCH 15—Samuel Bible, 1 mile north west of Potters Mills.

MARCH 18—Jonas Bible, 1½ miles south west of Centre Hill on the David L. Kerr farm.

MARCH 20—W. H. Stiver, between Centre Hill and Potters Mills

MARCH 20. Tuesday, S. D Rote, one mile north west of Coburn; 10 horses and colts, lot of hogs, large lot of young cattle, and full set of farm implements. The horse stock is all good; two are breed mares, one with foal, the other has a fall colt.

MARCH 21—James A. Keller, east of Centre Hall.

MARCH 25—Wm. Zerby, west of Spring Mills.

MARCH 26—Wednesday, M. L. Rishel, three-fourths of a mile north-west of Farmers Mills; horses, cows, hogs, sheep, hay, farm implements, etc. Sale at 10.30 a. m.

MARCH 27—D. M. McCool, near farmers Mills, on the Ross farm.

MARCH 29—John Rossman, ¼ mile north-east of Penns Cave; 2 cows 3 sheep, household goods, cooking utensils, spring wagon, etc.; sale to begin at 1 o'clock.

All-Day Sales.

March 13—J. M. Harvey, Milesburg.
" 22—Isaac A. Gates Gatesburg.
" 19—W. B. Haines, Wolf's Store.
" 12—W. Morris Furey, Bellefonte.
" 19—H. A. Long, Nittany.
" 28—Howard H. Goss, Pine Grove Mills.
" 20—H. A. Lamey, Green Burr.
" 20—James Hull, Zion.
" 15—A. O. Furst, Bellefonte.
" 19—B. F. Hoy, Lemont.
" 22—J. J. Garbrick, Bellefonte.
" 25—Wm. Zerby, Spring Mills.
" 25—S. G. Rote, Coburn.
" 6—Charles Smith, Fiedler.
" 6—Mrs Joel Barner, Bellefonte.
" 15—J. A. Decker, Pine Grove Mills.
" 21—Mrs. Elizabeth Wolford, Wolf's Store.
" 11—G. W. Wolf, Fiedler.
" 28—H. E. Gentzel, Bellefonte.
" 20—W. H. Stiver, Potters Mills.
" 13—D. A. Irvin, Jacksonville.
" 11—Edward Nixon, Lemar.
" 21—James A. Keller, Centre Hall.
" 4—Elmer McClellan, Tusseyville.
" 15—Samuel Bible, Potters Mills.
" 18—Jonas Bible, Centre Hill.
" 26—M. L. Rishel, Farmers Mills.
" 27—D. M. McCool, Farmers Mills.
" 10—C. B. Hess, Rock Springs.
" 14—J. Morris Kimport, Boalsburg.
" 24—Benj. W. Royer, Zion.

FOR RENT OR SALE—The undersigned offers her house and lot located immediately west of the borough line, for rent or sale. The property is composed of house and outbuildings and three or four acres of land, set with choice fruit.

CATHARINE NEARHOOD,
13Jan. Centre Hall, Pa.

THE STAR STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

G. O. BENNER, - - - PROPRIETOR.

We have many corn cob crushers on a few of which we will give you quotations, and you will find them true to name, in the little hen coop on the popular Flat Iron Corner at the station. Maybe you doubt this, if so come and see for yourself. We have explained it many times. It is the old story; buying and selling for cash only. We buy nothing from traveling salesmen or of houses that employ them. They can sell goods cheaper. We pay no rents or drayage, consequently are not compelled to keep horse and wagon and man to drive and tend same, all of which costs, and you pay the bill. Another thing; we give no prize tickets or premiums, nor do we give discounts. These tickets and premiums cost money; they don't come with the wind. Well you pay for them alone with your goods. Isn't it plain? We havn't room to quote you all we would like to but will give you a few to consider.

Listen.

Head light oil, 5 gal. 45c.; 10c per gal.
Arbuckle's and Lyon coffee, 10c per lb.
Banner lye 10c.
Rolled Oats, 10c per package.
2 pieces good laundry soap, 5c.
Good Envelopes, 25 in pack 5c.
24 sheets good note paper 5c.
Men's Canvas gloves, 10c.
Men's Suspenders, 10c.
Boy's Suspenders 5c.
Table oil cloth, 1¼yd. wide, per yd., 15c.
15 in. iron stand and 4 lasts, per set, 25c.
Websters unabridged Dictionary, 1403 pages, 75c.
Men's overshoes, 10c.
Ladies' overshoes, 32c.
Good Ticking, per yard, 10c.
Good Tickine, Better Quality, 12½c.
Good Parlor Matches, per doz. boxes, 10c.
Fruit press or potato masher, 35c
Felt window shad on spring roller, 10c.
Linen window shade on spring roller, 20c.
Ackesmith's shoeing hammer, 25c.
Fancy paper lamp shade, 5c.
3 burner oil stove, 3½ in. wick, $1.00
Double oil stove, 3½ in. wick, $1.50
4 Pair Men's heavy hose, 25c.
Fancy Roller Flour, 49 lbs. sack $1.00.
Good Calico per yd., 5c.

THE STAR.

SPRING IS APPROACHING . . . .

which will cause the thoughtful housewife to look forward for material for Spring Sewing.

You will find

C. P. Long's Store

Headquarters for

Muslins . . . .
Sheetings . . .
Bed-Ticking .
Towelings . .
Calicoes . . .
Ginghams . . .

Produce of all kinds wanted.

Great Clearance Sale

February 27 and 28.
March 1.

Everybody is invited to this sale, to continue for Three Days. The goods to be sold at this great reduction sale are . . . .

DELAINES,
CALICOES,
GINGHAMS,
HATS, CAPS AND SHOES.

We have our shelves and counters overloaded with goods that must be sold on the three days specified above, at prices that are astonishing.

Come one and all; don't forget the date.

PENN HALL, PENN'A.

J. B. Fisher's Sons.

Local Paragraphs. . . . .

Salt fish at C. P. Long's.

Fresh groceries arriving daily at C. P. Long's.

Wm. Homan, living east of Centre Hall, Tuesday lost a valuable horse from lung fever.

R. M. Smith, farmer and implement dealer of Centre Hill, was a caller Wednesday.

Miss Agnes Murray accompanied the remains of her brother to Reading, at which place interment was made.

Potatoes at the public sale of George Cowey, at Mt. Zion, says the Sugar Valley Journal, sold at $1.10 per bushel.

Thomas L. Moore, who for the last week or more was laid up with the measles, is able to be about again and will resume his school work at Earlystown Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Bitner, of Millersville, arrived in Centre Hall, Saturday, having been called here on account of the death of C. H. Murray, Esq., brother of the latter.

Messrs. J. C. Bryson and D. K. Mothersbaugh represented Harris-township at the educational conference. Both these gentlemen are most excellent teachers.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Conley and Mrs. Mary Ross, of this place, last week, drove to Milroy where they spent several days with Mrs. Elizabeth (Alexander) Brown who is well known to many of the Reporter readers.

Try a pack of force; 5 cents a pack, at C. P. Long's.

Pink and cream albatross cloth for waists, at C P. Long's.

Dr. H. S. and Mrs. Braught and Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank Rearick, of Spring Mills, bared the storm Friday night of last week to attend the lecture, and were well repaid for their trip.

Miss Virna Rearick, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank Rearick, of Spring Mills, several days last week was the guest of Miss Helen Hosterman, and attended the Ikeler lecture and educational conference.

Fifteen or twenty snow geese flew in a southernly direction over Colyer Monday forenoon. Merchant Meiss telephoned the news to the Reporter and stated that it was an unusual sight to see the webfoot on the wing at this season of the year.

The name of A. G. Archey, of Ferguson township, is this week announced as a candidate for the office of register. 'Squire Archey has always been faithful to Democratic principles, and always did what he could to advance party interests.

Mrs. Foster and Herbert, wife and son of Rev. W. K. Foster, of Watsontown, arrived in Centre Hall Saturday afternoon and were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Arney. Mrs. Foster has many warm personal friends in Centre Hall, which friendship was formed while her husband served the Sinking Creek Presbyterian charge. Those who knew Mr. Foster when a lad, find in his son an almost exact duplicate.